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April 2003

With Data for February 2003

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2003			2002	January - March	
	Estimated March	February	Difference[a]	March	2003	2002
Products Supplied	20.1	20.4	-0.3	19.5	20.2	19.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.6	8.5	0.1	8.7	8.6	8.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.1	4.4	-0.2	3.7	4.3	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	(s)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.9	5.0	-0.1	4.8	5.0	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	14.9	14.4	0.5	14.5	14.5	14.4
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	91.9	88.2	3.7	89.7	89.6	89.9
Imports	11.8	10.8	1.1	11.0	11.2	10.9
Crude Oil	9.1	8.3	0.8	8.7	8.7	8.6
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Other	9.1	8.3	0.8	8.7	8.7	8.6
Products	2.7	2.5	0.3	2.3	2.5	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.2	0.4	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.8	1.1	0.9
Total Net Imports	10.8	9.7	1.1	10.1	10.1	9.9
Stock Change[d]	-0.2	-1.6	1.4	-0.2	-1.1	-0.2
Crude Oil	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.2	(s)	0.3
Products[f]	-0.4	-1.5	1.1	-0.4	-1.1	-0.5
Total Stocks[f] **(Thousand barrels)**	1,487	1,460	28	1,571	—	—
Crude Oil	878	870	8	893	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	599	599	0	561	—	—
Other	279	270	8	331	—	—
Products	609	590	19	678	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	146	152	-6	160	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	97	97	(s)	123	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	31	31	(s)	34	—	—
Jet Fuel	36	39	-2	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	299	271	28	318	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 2002*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**—**
2002 January	[E] 8,155	[E] 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	[E] 8,190	[E] 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March	[E] 8,167	[E] 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April	[E] 8,233	[E] 5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
May	[E] 8,306	[E] 5,908	1,937	193	524	19,678	1,611
June	[E] 8,181	[E] 5,887	1,872	-140	197	19,810	1,613
July	[E] 8,023	[E] 5,773	1,848	-369	270	19,847	1,610
August	[E] 8,216	[E] 5,827	1,933	-136	-327	20,134	1,596
September	[E] 7,719	[E] 5,378	1,902	-683	-36	19,416	1,574
October	[E] 7,957	[E] 5,671	1,878	769	-807	19,593	1,573
November	[E] 8,149	[E] 5,792	1,896	77	78	19,940	1,578
December	[E] 8,083	[E] 5,894	1,761	-215	-658	19,859	1,550
Average	[E] **8,115**	[E] **5,817**	**1,881**	**40**	**-136**	**19,656**	**—**
2003 January	[E] 8,030	[E] 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	[RE] 8,144	[RE] 5,915	[R] 1,811	[R] -91	[R] -1,501	[R] 20,396	[R] 1,460
March*	[E] *8,079*	[PE] *5,890*	[E] *1,760*	[E] *181*	[E] *-362*	[E] *20,144*	[E] *1,487*
3-Mo. Average	[E] **8,082**	[PE] **5,881**	[E] **1,775**	[E] **-17**	[E] **-1,056**	[E] **20,187**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	[E] **8,170**	[E] **5,928**	**1,876**	**343**	**-506**	**19,384**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**7,847**	**5,821**	**1,652**	**274**	**-90**	**19,892**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	11,612	9,205	2,407	910	7	903	10,702
June	11,532	9,228	2,304	880	5	874	10,653
July	11,294	9,010	2,284	839	33	806	10,455
August	11,821	9,545	2,276	1,138	9	1,129	10,683
September	11,029	8,796	2,233	1,015	7	1,008	10,014
October	11,745	9,495	2,250	962	4	958	10,783
November	12,142	9,561	2,580	1,026	10	1,016	11,115
December	10,987	8,619	2,369	1,272	2	1,270	9,715
Average	**11,358**	**9,047**	**2,311**	**980**	**9**	**971**	**10,378**
2003 January	11,008	8,547	2,461	1,212	10	1,202	9,796
February	R 10,764	R 8,303	R 2,460	R 1,067	R 5	R 1,062	R 9,697
March*	E *11,827*	E *9,108*	E *2,719*	E *980*	E *10*	E *970*	E *10,847*
3-Mo. Average	E **11,214**	E **8,665**	E **2,549**	E **1,087**	E **9**	E **1,079**	E **10,127**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**10,861**	**8,646**	**2,214**	**940**	**8**	**932**	**9,921**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**12,126**	**9,063**	**3,063**	**964**	**26**	**938**	**11,162**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

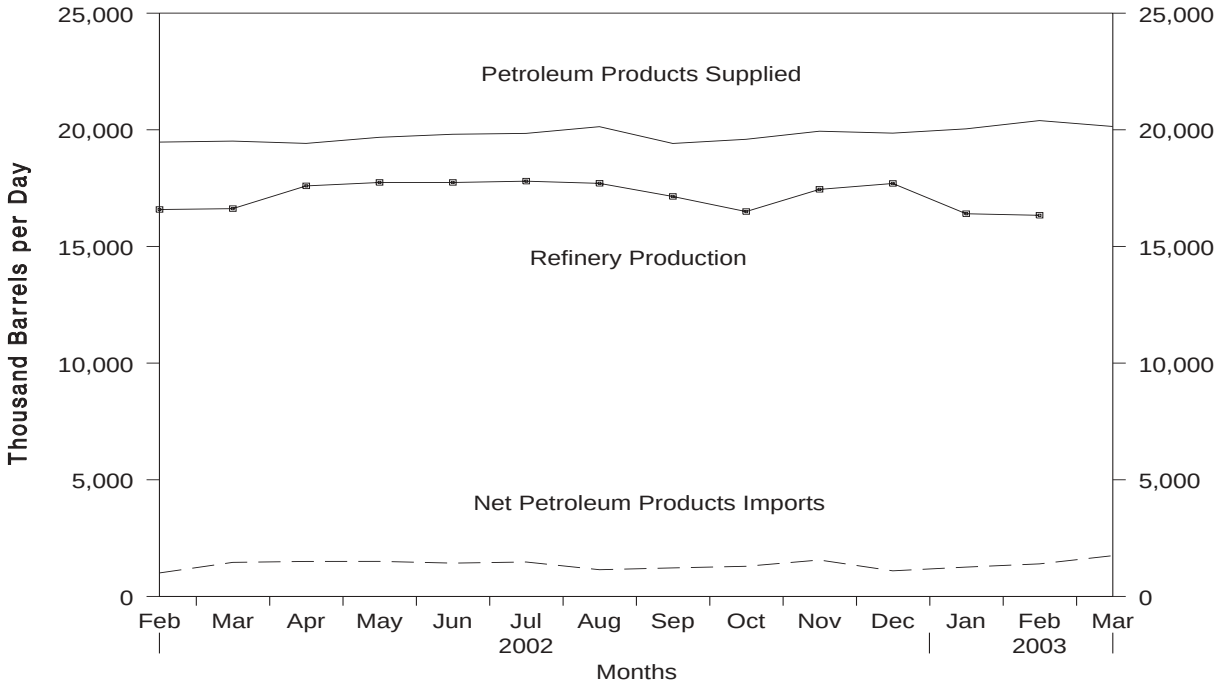
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

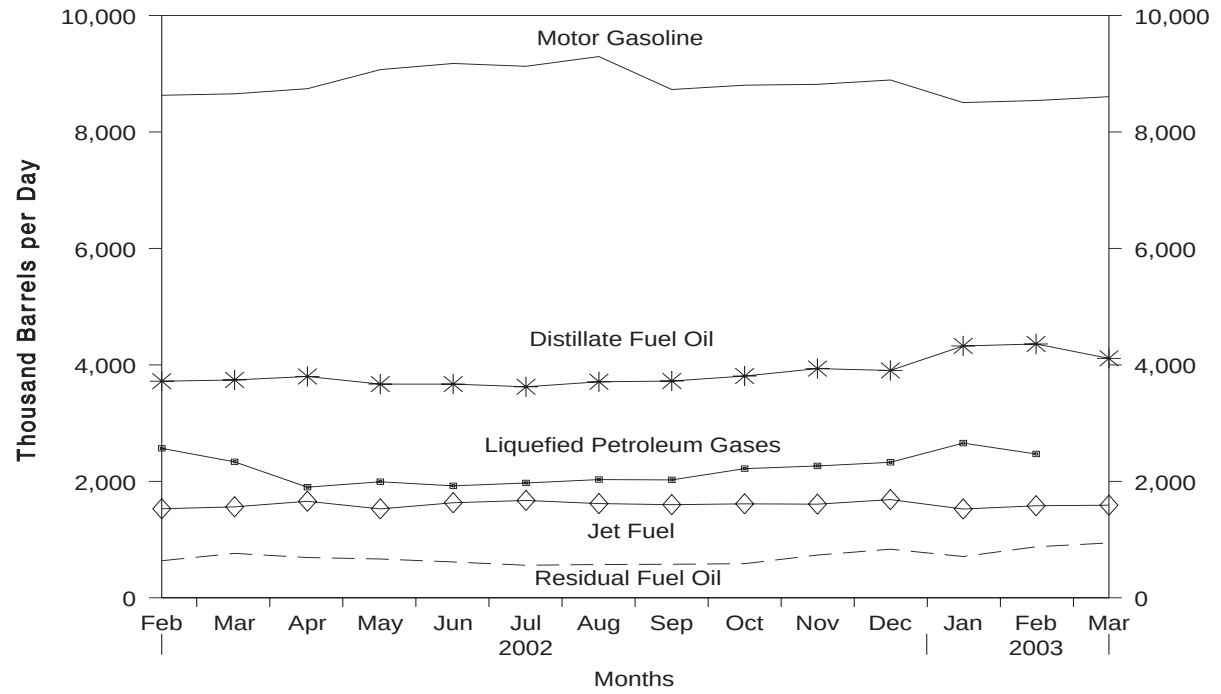
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, February 2002 to Present



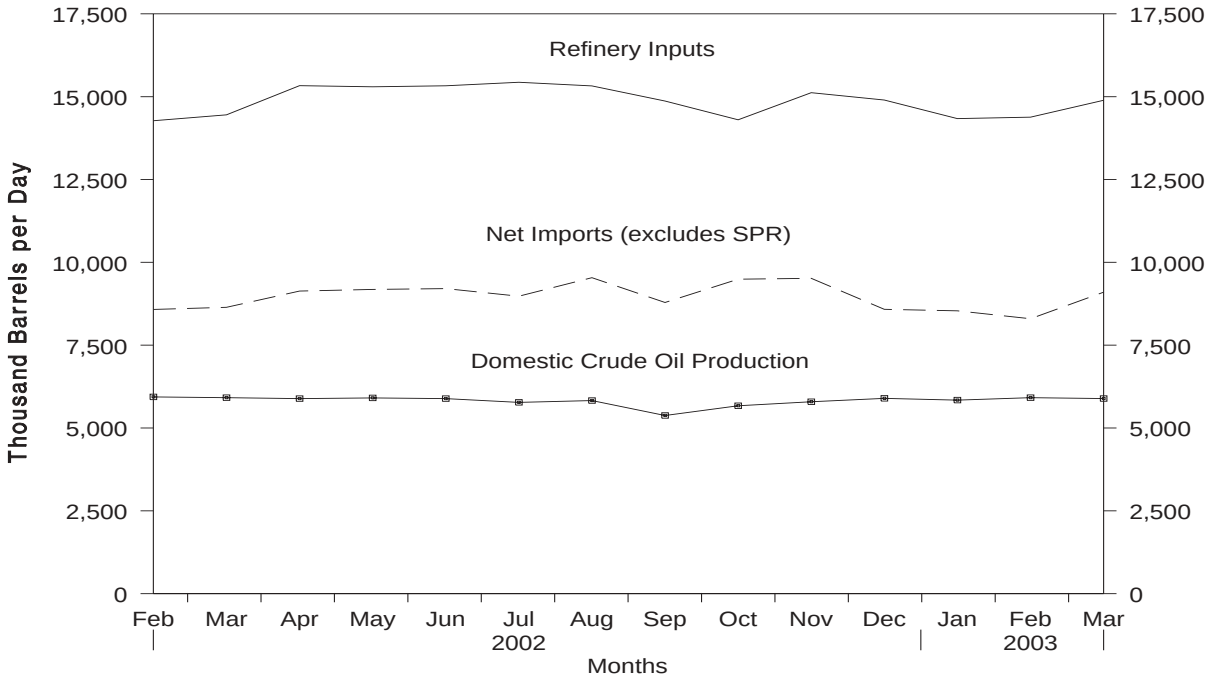
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, February 2002 to Present



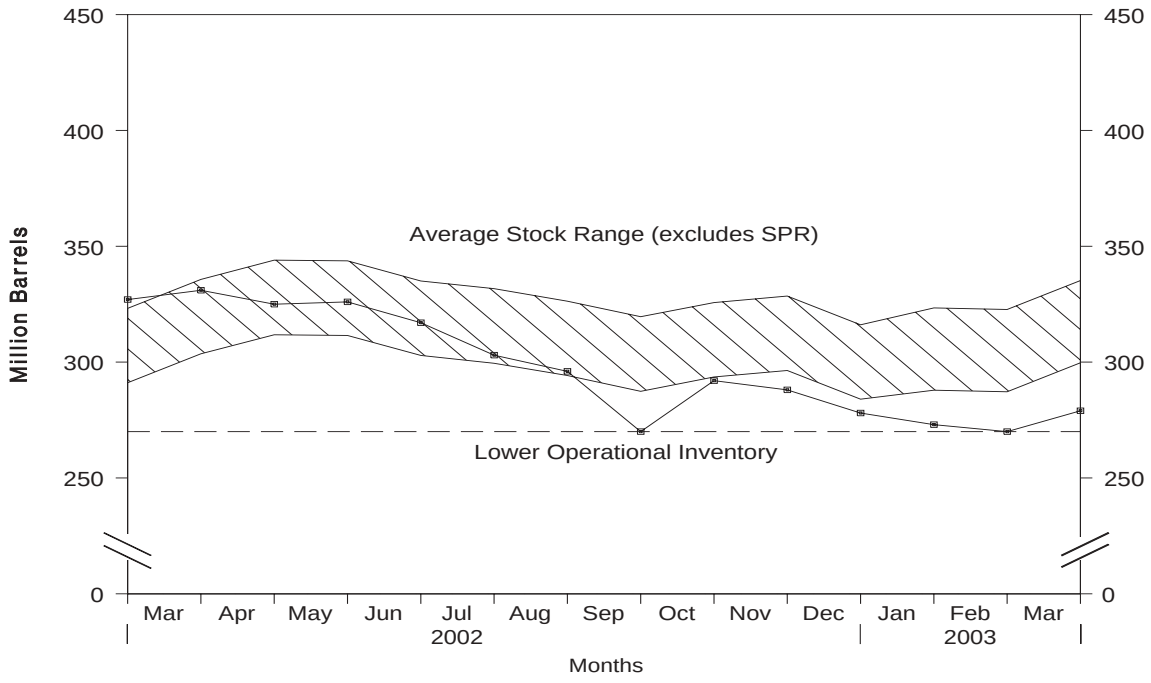
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, February 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] February 2002 to Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
February	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	0
March	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	0
April	E 5,887	E 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270	0
May	E 5,908	E 1,002	9,205	16	9,189	385	0
June	E 5,887	E 1,019	9,228	17	9,212	79	0
July	E 5,773	E 931	9,010	0	9,010	315	0
August	E 5,827	E 965	9,545	0	9,545	-174	0
September	E 5,378	E 886	8,796	0	8,796	18	0
October	E 5,671	E 983	9,495	0	9,495	-92	0
November	E 5,792	E 908	9,561	34	9,527	-148	0
December	E 5,894	E 1,010	8,619	34	8,585	173	0
Average	**E 5,817**	**E 984**	**9,047**	**16**	**9,031**	**112**	**0**
2003 January	E 5,842	E 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0
February	RE 5,915	RE 1,015	R 8,303	0	R 8,303	R 78	0
March*	PE *5,890*	PE *1,025*	E *9,108*	E *0*	E *9,108*	E *83*	E *0*
3-Mo. Average	**PE 5,881**	**PE 1,008**	**E 8,665**	**E 0**	**E 8,665**	**E -13**	**E 0**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**E 5,928**	**E 1,034**	**8,646**	**30**	**8,616**	**173**	**0**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**5,821**	**989**	**9,063**	**16**	**9,047**	**165**	**0**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**826**	**541**	**286**
2001 January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
Average	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
April	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
May	146	47	15,298	7	0	898	571	326
June	173	-313	15,329	5	0	893	576	317
July	67	-436	15,434	33	0	882	579	303
August	121	-257	15,325	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-848	14,868	7	0	857	587	270
October	77	691	14,301	4	0	881	590	292
November	209	-132	15,119	10	0	883	596	288
December	103	-318	14,899	2	0	877	599	278
Average	**134**	**-94**	**14,926**	**9**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	5	-153	14,337	10	0	872	599	273
February	0	R -91	R 14,382	R 5	0	R 870	599	R 270
March*	E *0*	E *181*	E *14,891*	E *10*	E *0*	E *878*	E *599*	E *279*
3-Mo. Average	E **2**	E **-19**	E **14,541**	E **9**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**125**	**218**	**14,397**	**8**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**18**	**256**	**14,749**	**26**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989 Average	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992 Average	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
Average	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
March	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
May	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0
June	305	19	167	167	265	243	0	0
July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
August	176	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
September	262	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
October	239	40	215	215	198	182	0	0
November	239	21	380	380	258	230	0	0
December	239	40	366	366	193	190	0	0
Average	**269**	**30**	**442**	**442**	**223**	**212**	**0**	**0**
2003 January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
February	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
2-Mo. Average	**266**	**21**	**747**	**747**	**202**	**177**	**0**	**0**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**261**	**0**	**854**	**854**	**247**	**241**	**0**	**0**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**256**	**0**	**283**	**283**	**262**	**227**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997 Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998 Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999 Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000 Average	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001 January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
Average	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**3,039**	**2,675**
2002 January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154
June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,396	2,046
July	44	35	1,392	1,354	17	0	2,158	1,928
August	9	0	1,437	1,411	25	0	2,072	1,826
September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,313	2,032
October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,381	2,102
November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,405	2,123
December	0	0	1,851	1,815	18	16	2,668	2,427
Average	**15**	**9**	**1,553**	**1,521**	**21**	**16**	**2,524**	**2,230**
2003 January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628
February	0	0	1,437	1,397	13	0	2,826	2,530
2-Mo. Average	**0**	**0**	**1,658**	**1,619**	**53**	**18**	**2,926**	**2,581**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**10**	**0**	**1,477**	**1,451**	**0**	**0**	**2,849**	**2,546**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**3**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,679**	**93**	**42**	**2,700**	**2,231**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	66	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**50**	**0**	**0**
2003 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**20**	**20**	**0**	**0**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**91**	**75**	**0**	**0**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**68**	**30**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989 Average	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990 Average	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991 Average	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992 Average	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993 Average	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994 Average	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995 Average	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996 Average	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997 Average	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998 Average	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999 Average	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000 Average	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001 January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
Average	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002 January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
May	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
June	717	691	1,178	958	1,952	1,706	4,347	3,753
July	561	539	1,565	1,331	2,152	1,883	4,310	3,811
August	820	792	1,679	1,514	2,532	2,341	4,604	4,167
September	536	489	1,532	1,302	2,116	1,839	4,429	3,871
October	574	549	1,616	1,453	2,263	2,069	4,645	4,170
November	590	556	1,598	1,438	2,200	2,007	4,605	4,129
December	650	625	778	652	1,449	1,298	4,117	3,724
Average	**596**	**567**	**1,383**	**1,195**	**2,034**	**1,812**	**4,558**	**4,041**
2003 January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850
February	536	494	613	559	1,164	1,068	3,990	3,598
2-Mo. Average	**688**	**654**	**504**	**475**	**1,212**	**1,149**	**4,138**	**3,730**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**498**	**477**	**1,436**	**1,230**	**2,025**	**1,782**	**4,874**	**4,328**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**887**	**850**	**1,656**	**1,345**	**2,611**	**2,226**	**5,310**	**4,456**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	**Average**	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	**Average**	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	**Average**	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000	**Average**	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
	April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
	May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
	June	459	446	21	21	16	0	129	69	1,880	1,450	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	93	59	1,877	1,355	43	32
	August	223	211	45	23	23	0	191	119	2,022	1,537	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	39	0	94	53	1,874	1,412	15	0
	October	258	246	67	67	20	0	131	75	2,073	1,570	48	48
	November	402	390	84	64	23	0	73	17	2,071	1,485	21	21
	December	317	312	61	51	26	0	66	14	2,082	1,490	14	13
	Average	**326**	**315**	**57**	**51**	**22**	**0**	**108**	**57**	**1,939**	**1,426**	**26**	**21**
2003	January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	110	36	1,971	1,423	15	14
	2-Mo. Average	**264**	**248**	**22**	**22**	**29**	**0**	**112**	**42**	**2,109**	**1,527**	**17**	**15**
2002	**2-Mo. Average**	**285**	**272**	**54**	**54**	**18**	**0**	**65**	**33**	**1,853**	**1,302**	**28**	**26**
2001	**2-Mo. Average**	**400**	**388**	**41**	**33**	**0**	**0**	**117**	**19**	**1,903**	**1,344**	**18**	**17**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989	**Average**	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990	**Average**	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991	**Average**	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992	**Average**	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993	**Average**	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994	**Average**	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995	**Average**	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996	**Average**	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997	**Average**	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998	**Average**	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999	**Average**	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000	**Average**	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	**140**	**140**	**40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002	January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
	February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
	March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
	April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
	May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
	June	229	204	108	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,492	1,447
	July	210	199	107	93	206	206	22	0	27	11	1,591	1,515
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	52	29	1,500	1,475
	September	273	263	107	102	164	164	24	0	4	0	1,450	1,417
	October	237	232	156	151	88	88	25	0	22	17	1,577	1,527
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,571	1,531
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	67	0	4	0	1,772	1,734
	Average	**256**	**233**	**106**	**99**	**143**	**143**	**33**	**0**	**23**	**9**	**1,532**	**1,490**
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
	February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
	2-Mo. Average	**202**	**177**	**81**	**81**	**139**	**139**	**23**	**0**	**14**	**6**	**1,601**	**1,532**
2002	**2-Mo. Average**	**304**	**277**	**93**	**80**	**136**	**136**	**33**	**0**	**28**	**7**	**1,475**	**1,437**
2001	**2-Mo. Average**	**351**	**321**	**98**	**92**	**133**	**133**	**43**	**0**	**30**	**2**	**1,297**	**1,233**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
Average	**43**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**341**	**281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002 January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
June	45	0	70	0	535	498	0	0	209	78	8	0
July	29	0	45	0	402	356	0	0	165	79	30	0
August	82	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	227	100	29	0
September	26	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	235	104	0	0
October	65	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	287	209	0	0
November	58	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
December	61	0	43	0	230	144	0	0	280	97	41	0
Average	**54**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**379**	**335**	**(s)**	**0**	**202**	**86**	**17**	**0**
2003 January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0
February	79	0	117	0	255	211	0	0	271	121	26	0
2-Mo. Average	**107**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**231**	**155**	**0**	**0**	**228**	**110**	**19**	**0**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**20**	**0**	**111**	**0**	**214**	**185**	**0**	**0**	**50**	**0**	**13**	**0**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**63**	**0**	**122**	**0**	**356**	**262**	**10**	**0**	**187**	**0**	**53**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
Average	**72**	**51**	**324**	**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
May	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
June	90	77	683	579	236	0	780	346	7,185	5,476	11,532	9,228
July	73	73	509	471	240	0	929	409	6,984	5,199	11,294	9,010
August	68	50	559	480	234	0	872	454	7,217	5,378	11,821	9,545
September	99	76	358	278	231	0	758	367	6,600	4,925	11,029	8,796
October	112	75	591	486	233	0	722	225	7,100	5,324	11,745	9,495
November	91	82	669	632	321	0	771	239	7,536	5,432	12,142	9,561
December	88	55	415	376	281	0	543	172	6,870	4,895	10,987	8,619
Average	**80**	**68**	**477**	**406**	**236**	**0**	**710**	**267**	**6,800**	**5,005**	**11,358**	**9,047**
2003 January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547
February	78	44	474	407	250	0	667	179	6,773	4,706	10,764	8,303
2-Mo. Average	**99**	**59**	**483**	**409**	**213**	**0**	**678**	**180**	**6,754**	**4,702**	**10,892**	**8,432**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**68**	**68**	**351**	**270**	**254**	**0**	**484**	**168**	5,936	**4,316**	**10,810**	**8,644**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**71**	**37**	**399**	**269**	**308**	**0**	**811**	**175**	**6,812**	**4,323**	**12,122**	**8,779**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

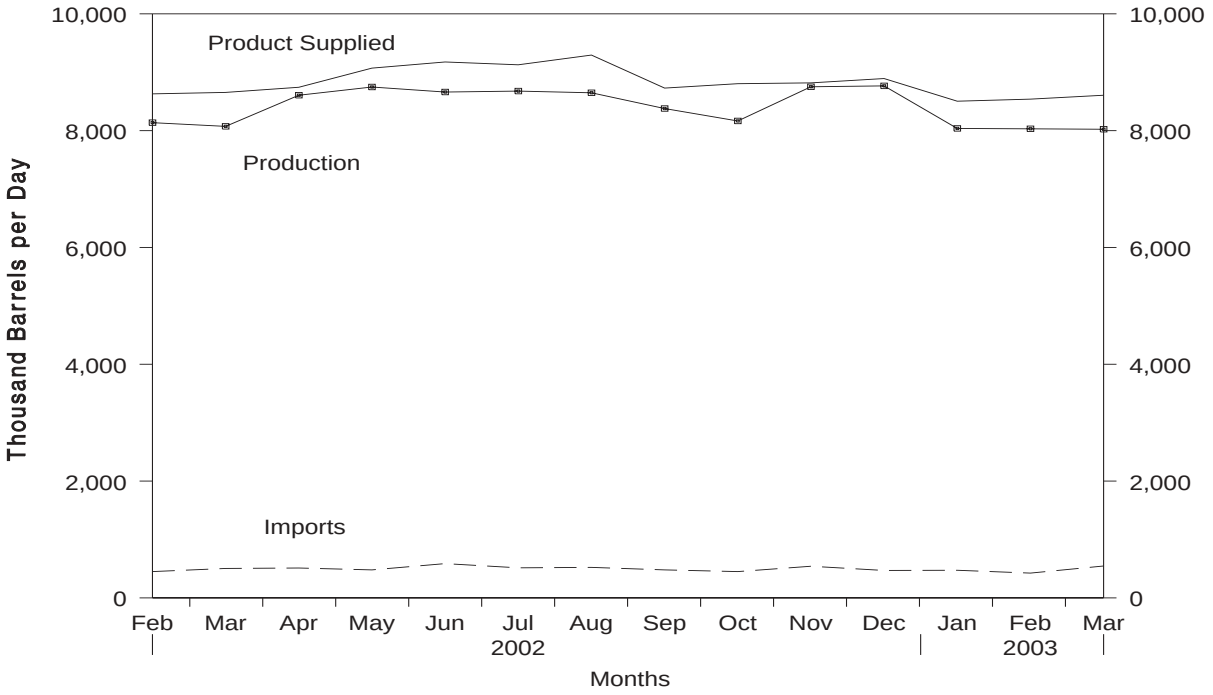
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

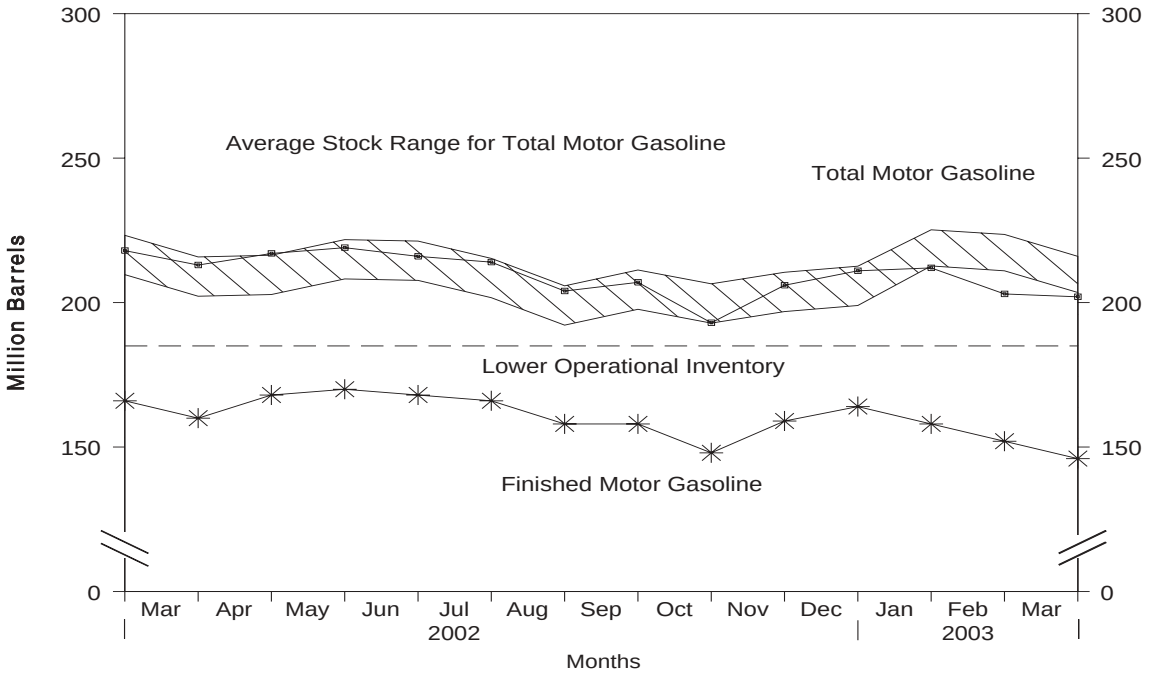
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, February 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, February 2002 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,606	512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
May	8,748	480	69	88	9,071	219	170	15
June	8,661	587	-59	131	9,176	216	168	15
July	8,677	515	-71	136	9,128	214	166	15
August	8,648	523	-255	133	9,294	204	158	14
September	8,379	480	16	113	8,729	207	158	13
October	8,166	451	-322	135	8,804	193	148	13
November	8,751	542	345	130	8,818	206	159	13
December	8,767	470	158	186	8,892	211	164	12
Average	**8,480**	**494**	**6**	**124**	**8,844**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	13
February	R 8,031	R 425	R -227	R 143	R 8,540	R 203	R 152	14
March*	E *8,024*	E *547*	E *-214*	E *180*	E *8,606*	E *202*	E *146*	NA
3-Mo. Average	E **8,031**	E **484**	E **-202**	E **167**	E **8,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**8,113**	**457**	**-11**	**100**	**8,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**7,910**	**420**	**-93**	**133**	**8,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

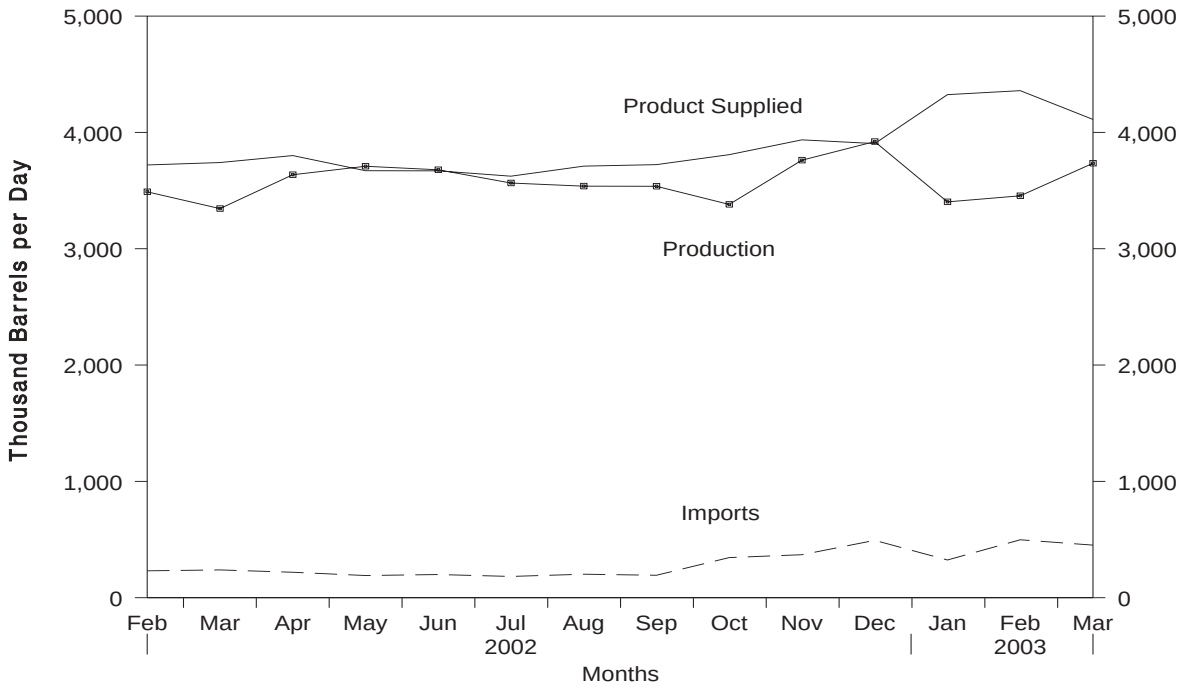
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

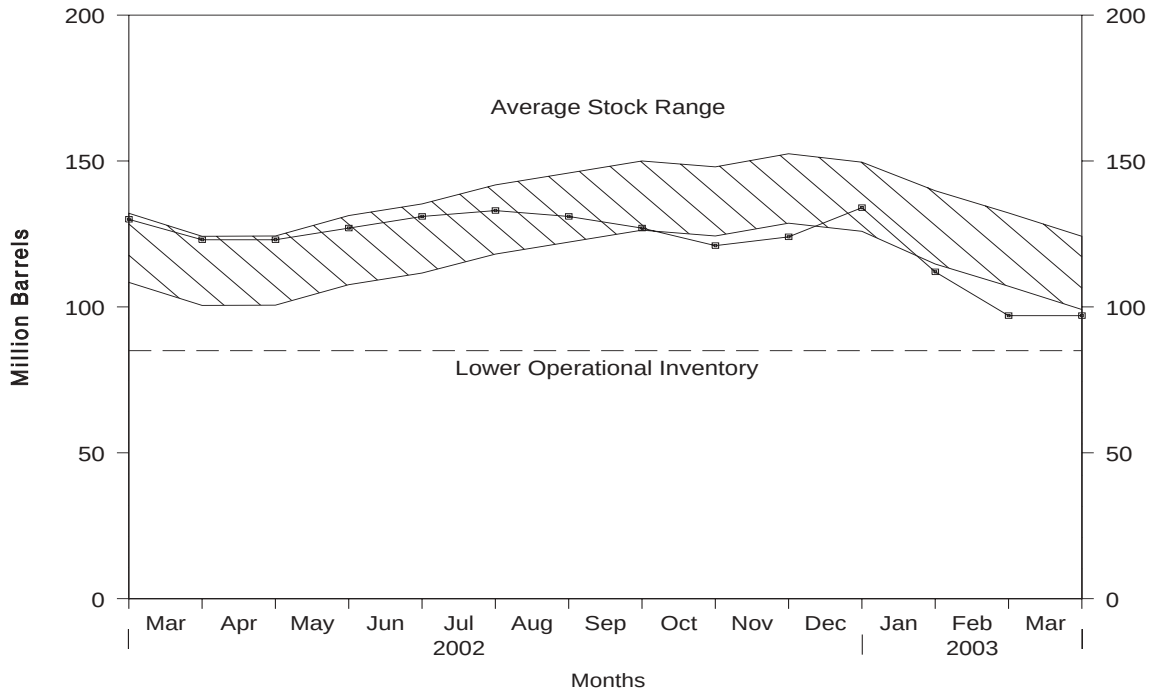
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**118**	**72**	**46**
2001 January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
March	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
April	3,636	219	-14	68	3,801	123	74	48
May	3,709	191	155	74	3,671	127	77	50
June	3,679	199	115	93	3,670	131	78	53
July	3,565	183	80	44	3,624	133	77	56
August	3,538	202	-89	119	3,710	131	71	60
September	3,537	193	-120	127	3,723	127	68	59
October	3,381	345	-180	96	3,809	121	66	56
November	3,761	370	82	114	3,936	124	71	52
December	3,921	493	340	171	3,904	134	81	54
Average	**3,589**	**264**	**-26**	**112**	**3,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
February	R 3,455	R 498	R -538	R 132	R 4,359	97	R 60	R 37
March*	E *3,735*	E *452*	E *3*	E *73*	E *4,112*	E *97*	E *60*	E *37*
3-Mo. Average	E **3,534**	E **422**	E **-413**	E **107**	E **4,262**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**3,443**	**255**	**-230**	**148**	**3,781**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**3,567**	**589**	**-145**	**73**	**4,228**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

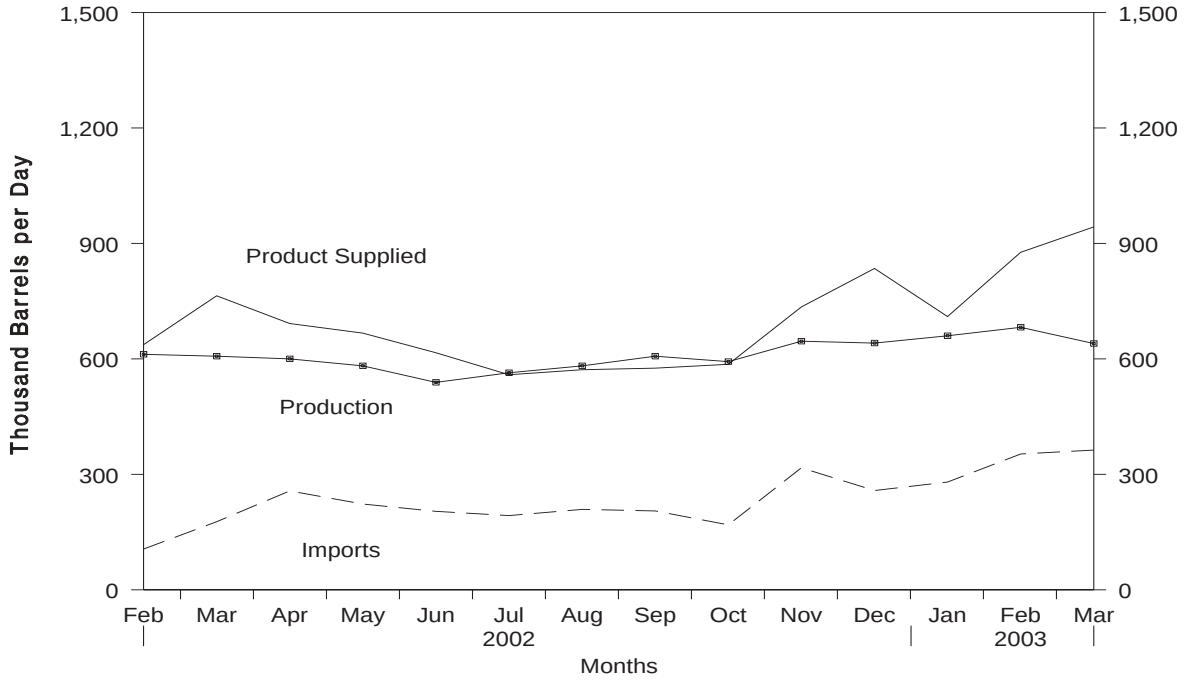
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

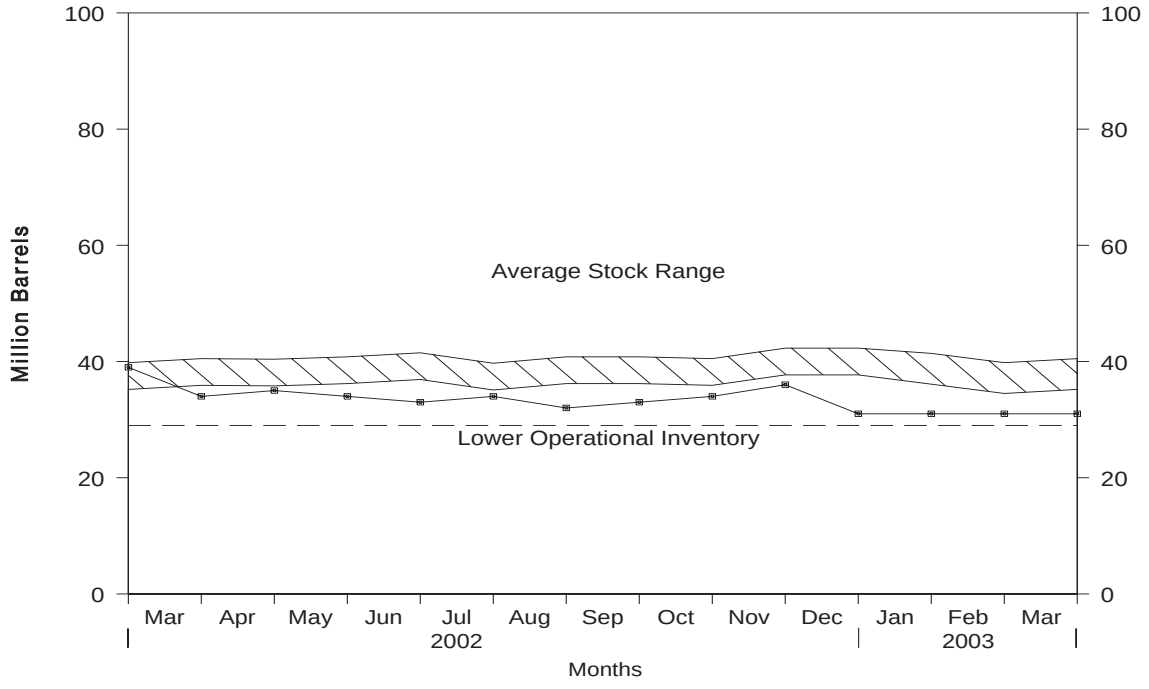
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, February 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, February 2002 to Present



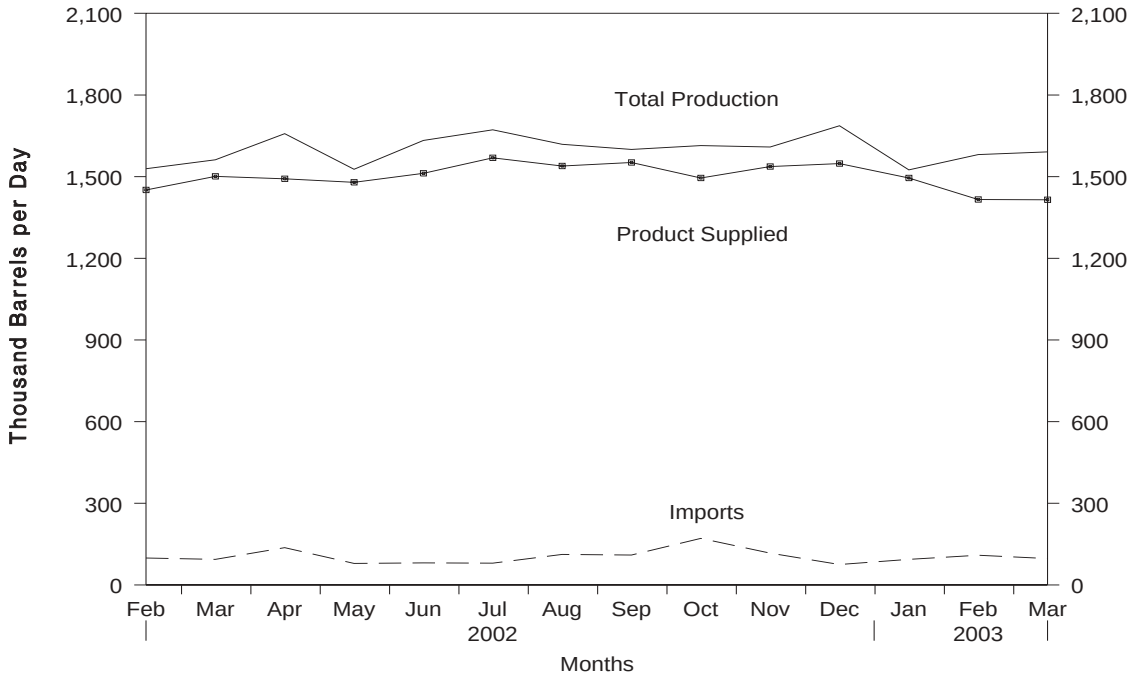
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**36**
2001 January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
February	743	401	44	200	901	38
March	750	313	20	183	860	39
April	817	316	21	185	927	40
May	786	339	46	246	833	41
June	783	313	19	209	867	42
July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
September	653	202	72	161	621	37
October	710	198	33	139	736	38
November	685	233	33	209	676	39
December	655	200	60	231	565	41
Average	**721**	**295**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**—**
2002 January	621	170	18	138	636	42
February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
April	600	257	6	159	692	35
May	582	223	-23	160	667	34
June	539	204	-38	165	616	33
July	564	193	27	171	559	34
August	582	209	-53	272	572	32
September	607	205	35	200	576	33
October	593	169	22	153	586	34
November	646	317	67	160	735	36
December	641	258	-142	205	835	31
Average	**599**	**208**	**-27**	**177**	**657**	**—**
2003 January	660	280	-1	231	710	31
February	R 682	R 353	R -16	R 173	R 877	31
March*	E *640*	E *363*	E *-4*	E *65*	E *943*	E *31*
3-Mo. Average	E **660**	E **331**	E **-7**	E **156**	E **842**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**614**	**153**	**-74**	**160**	**680**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**768**	**391**	**31**	**180**	**947**	**—**

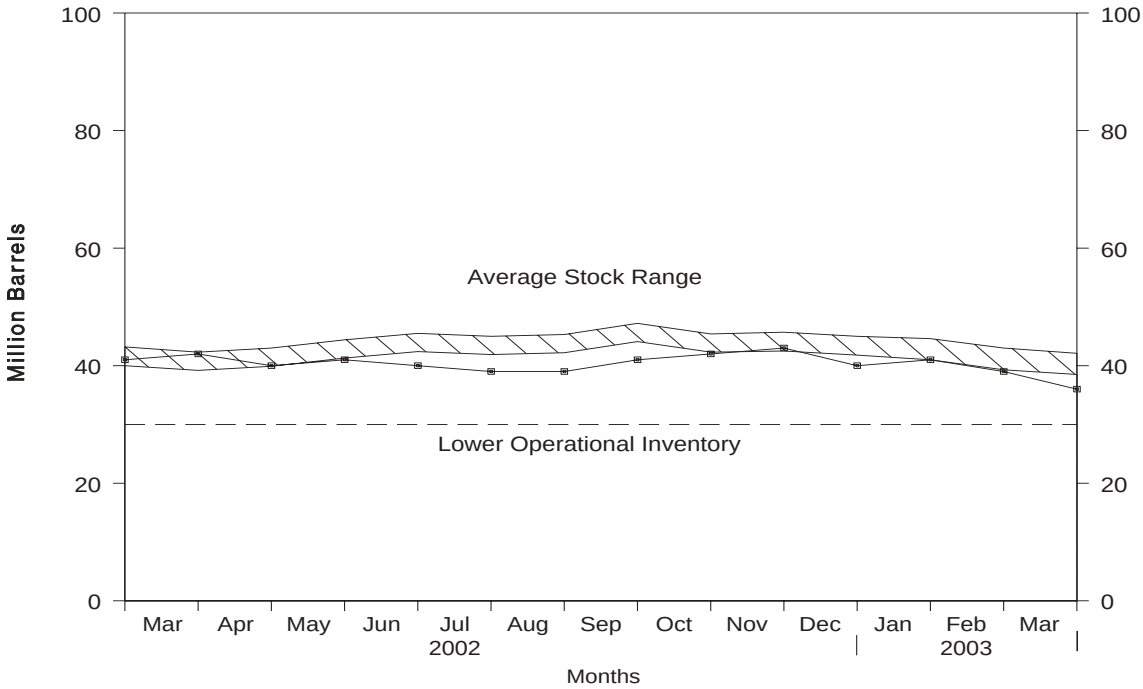
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.
— = Not Applicable.
* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, February 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, February 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**45**	**44**
2001 January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-49	9	1,633	1,642	40	39
July	1,569	1,568	80	-25	2	1,672	1,671	39	39
August	1,539	1,538	112	22	10	1,619	1,626	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	110	40	22	1,600	1,608	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	35	17	1,614	1,630	42	42
November	1,537	1,536	117	33	12	1,609	1,609	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-94	30	1,687	1,704	40	40
Average	**1,513**	**1,513**	**105**	**-6**	**15**	**1,608**	**1,615**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41	41
February	R 1,416	R 1,416	R 109	R -74	R 19	R 1,581	R 1,580	39	R 38
March*	E *1,415*	E *1,415*	E *97*	E *-103*	E *25*	E *1,591*	E *1,591*	E *36*	E *36*
3-Mo. Average	E **1,443**	E **1,443**	E **100**	E **-49**	E **27**	E **1,565**	E **1,565**	**—**	**—**
2002 3-Mo. Average	**1,477**	**1,477**	**98**	**-2**	**18**	**1,559**	**1,561**	**—**	**—**
2001 3-Mo. Average	**1,506**	**1,506**	**205**	**-44**	**29**	**1,726**	**1,726**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

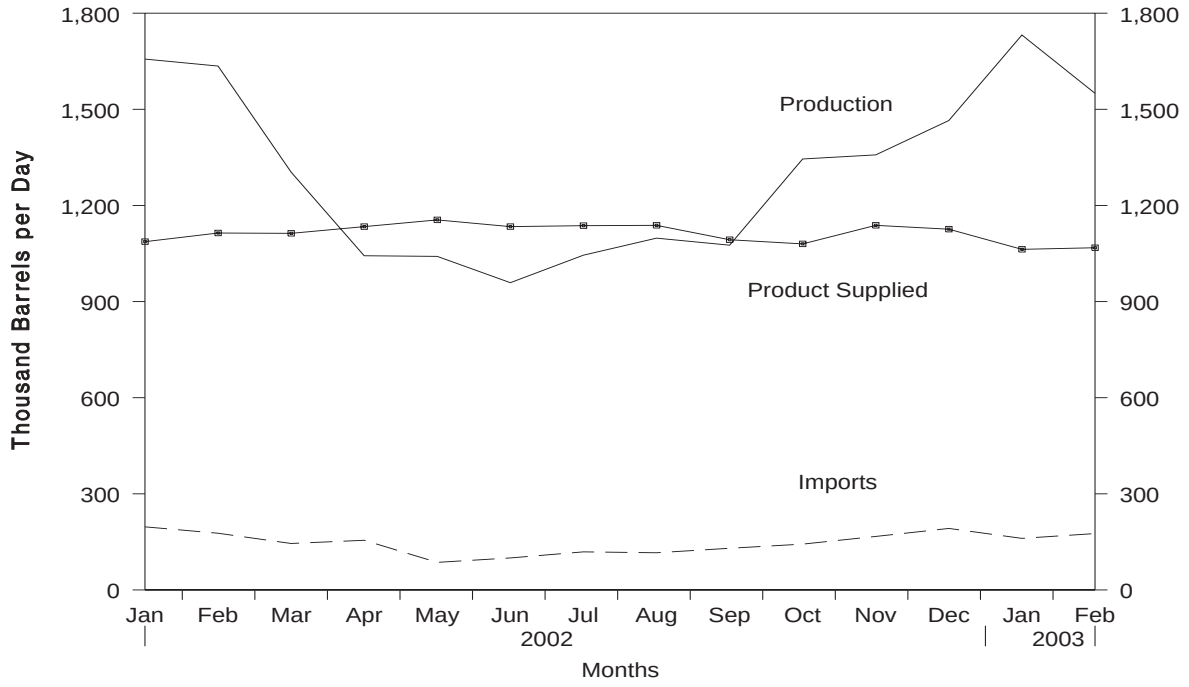
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

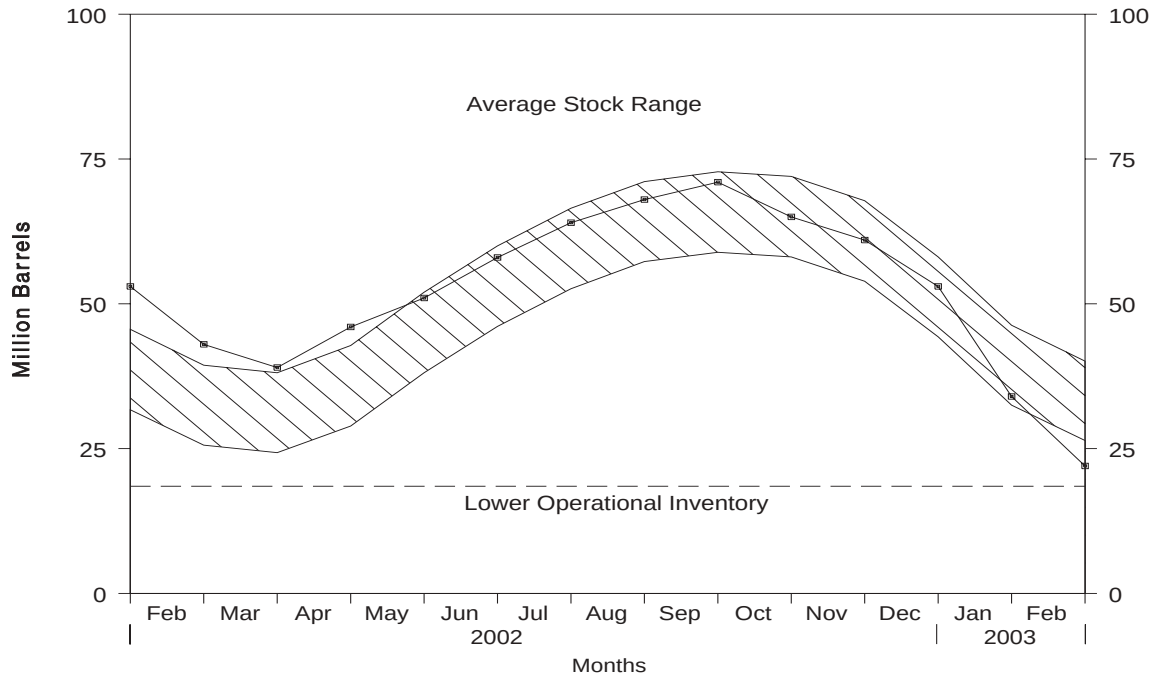
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, January 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, January 2002 - Present



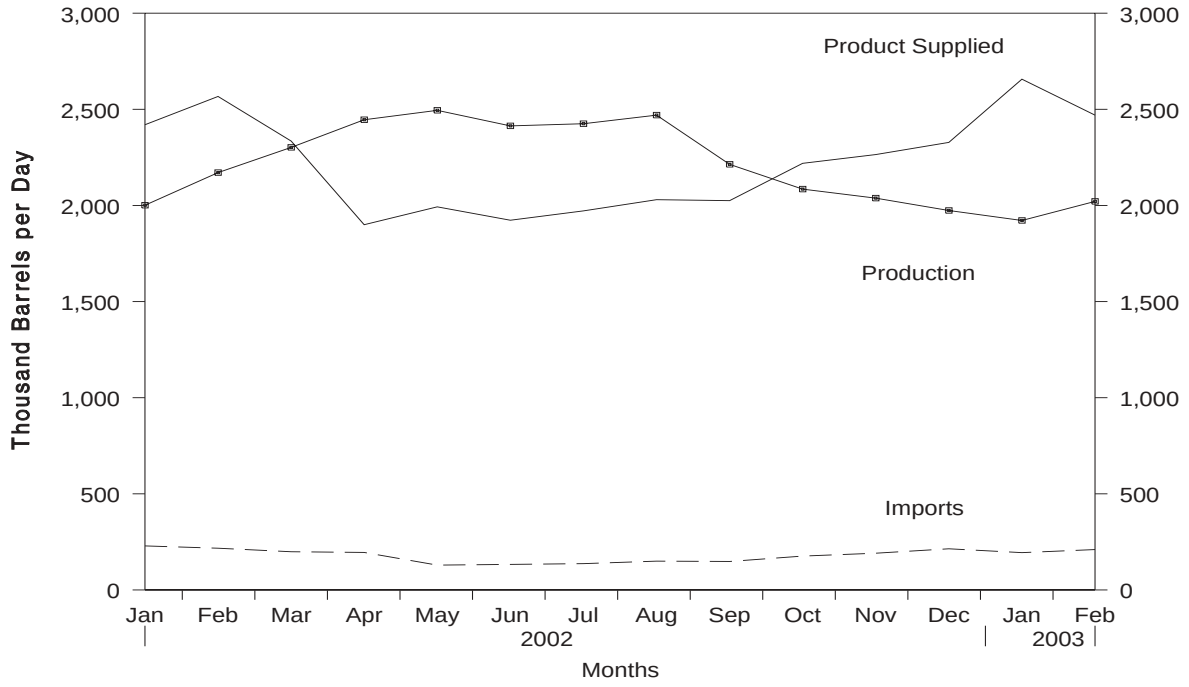
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**41**
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**—**
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
May	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
June	1,134	100	252	0	23	959	58
July	1,137	119	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,138	116	128	0	28	1,098	68
September	1,093	130	93	0	54	1,076	71
October	1,080	143	-196	0	74	1,345	65
November	1,138	167	-137	0	85	1,358	61
December	1,126	192	-266	0	119	1,465	53
Average	**1,121**	**144**	**-37**	**0**	**51**	**1,251**	**—**
2003 January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34
February	1,068	176	-422	0	116	1,550	22
2-Mo. Average	**1,065**	**168**	**-516**	**0**	**105**	**1,645**	**—**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**1,100**	**188**	**-398**	**0**	**39**	**1,647**	**—**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**1,000**	**269**	**-273**	**0**	**52**	**1,489**	**—**

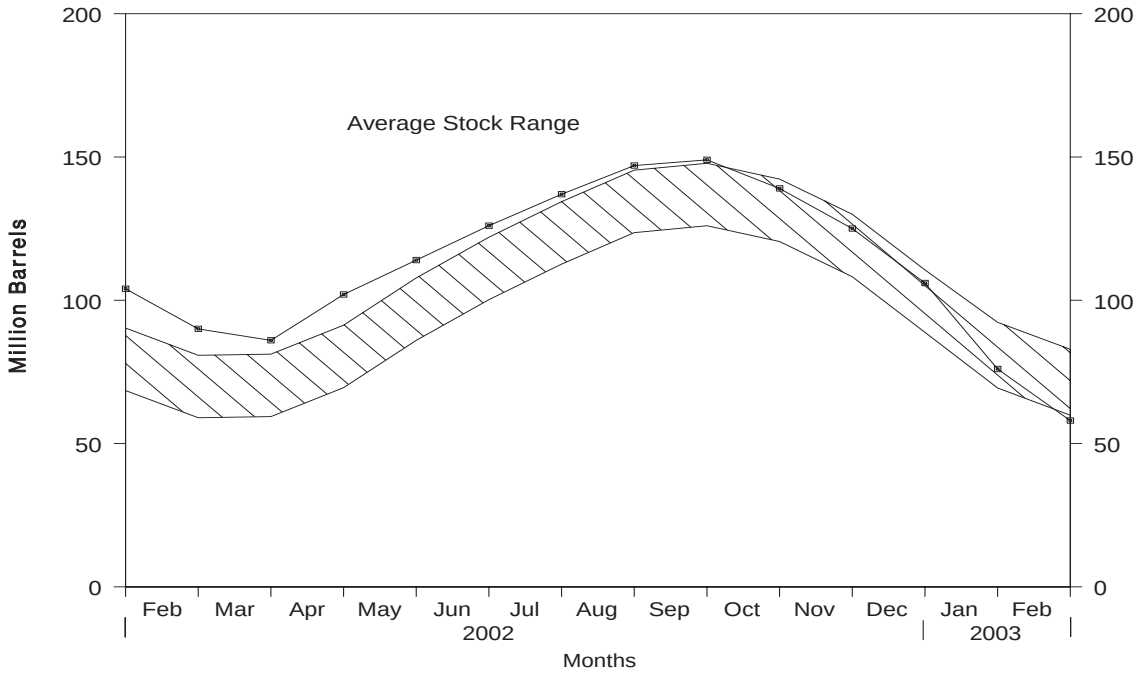
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, January 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, January 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**83**
2001 January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**—**
2002 January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
June	2,414	133	402	190	31	1,923	126
July	2,425	137	355	203	33	1,972	137
August	2,470	150	348	196	46	2,030	147
September	2,214	148	49	221	67	2,025	149
October	2,085	176	-326	284	85	2,219	139
November	2,038	191	-466	333	98	2,265	125
December	1,974	214	-615	344	131	2,328	106
Average	**2,253**	**176**	**-43**	**247**	**63**	**2,163**	**—**
2003 January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657	76
February	2,021	210	-634	265	130	2,470	58
2-Mo. Average	**1,969**	**202**	**-804**	**285**	**122**	**2,568**	**—**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**2,082**	**223**	**-533**	**300**	**48**	**2,490**	**—**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**1,814**	**308**	**-382**	**269**	**67**	**2,168**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**—**
2002 January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
June	3,228	1,101	-174	1,267	445	2,791	223
July	3,247	1,175	-96	1,205	420	2,893	220
August	3,316	1,081	-299	1,237	550	2,909	211
September	3,197	1,097	-57	1,109	479	2,764	209
October	3,062	937	-36	1,004	471	2,561	208
November	3,070	1,042	18	1,015	503	2,576	208
December	3,038	858	-304	1,440	547	2,213	199
Average	**3,116**	**1,064**	**-41**	**1,123**	**479**	**2,619**	**—**
2003 January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
February	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
2-Mo. Average	**3,018**	**986**	**240**	**828**	**497**	**2,440**	**—**
2002 2-Mo. Average	**2,942**	**1,006**	**166**	**882**	**461**	**2,440**	**—**
2001 2-Mo. Average	**2,917**	**1,193**	**491**	**569**	**490**	**2,559**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through February 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (March 2003). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through March 2003). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, February 2003

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 28,420	E 1,015	E 58,925	E 999
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 137,195	E 4,900	E 287,784	E 4,878
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 165,615**	**E 5,915**	**E 346,710**	**E 5,876**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	232,495	8,303	497,464	8,432
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	140	5	459	8
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**232,355**	**8,298**	**497,005**	**8,424**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	0	0	-156	-3
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	2,542	91	7,294	124
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	2,170	78	-3,732	-63
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**4,712**	**168**	**3,406**	**58**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**402,682**	**14,382**	**847,121**	**14,358**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	57,300	2,046	117,028	1,984
(15)	Net Imports[c]	80	3	639	11
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	1,448	52	1,968	33
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**58,829**	**2,101**	**119,635**	**2,028**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-1,513	-54	-13,414	-227
(19)	Net Imports	15,870	567	38,855	659
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	5,120	183	13,229	224
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	24,811	886	53,023	899
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**44,288**	**1,582**	**91,693**	**1,554**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**505,799**	**18,064**	**1,058,449**	**17,940**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	51,705	1,847	102,582	1,739
(26)	Exports	28,505	1,018	63,901	1,083
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**23,200**	**829**	**38,681**	**656**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**528,999**	**18,893**	**1,097,129**	**18,595**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	42,097	1,503	95,279	1,615
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**571,096**	**20,396**	**1,192,408**	**20,210**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	239,122	8,540	502,734	8,521
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	122,046	4,359	256,109	4,341
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	24,567	877	46,571	789
(34)	Jet Fuel	44,255	1,581	91,526	1,551
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69,156	2,470	151,515	2,568
(36)	Other[d]	71,950	2,570	143,953	2,440
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**571,096**	**20,396**	**1,192,408**	**20,210**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	270,412	—	270,412	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	599,247	—	599,247	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	152,076	—	152,076	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	97,170	—	97,170	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	30,812	—	30,812	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	38,515	—	38,515	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58,261	—	58,261	—
(46)	Other[d]	213,014	—	213,014	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,459,507**	**—**	**1,459,507**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **165,615**	**—**	**232,495**	**2,170**	**-2,542**	**0**	**402,682**	**140**	**0**	**869,659**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**50,713**	**13,447**	**5,972**	**—**	**-19,188**	**—**	**12,477**	**3,652**	**73,191**	**63,869**
Pentanes Plus	7,572	—	81	—	-1,448	—	5,065	1	4,035	5,608
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,141	13,447	5,891	—	-17,740	—	7,412	3,651	69,156	58,261
Ethane/Ethylene	19,305	265	9	—	-1,943	—	0	0	21,522	17,706
Propane/Propylene	14,783	15,114	4,917	—	-11,812	—	0	3,238	43,388	22,085
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,725	-1,819	654	—	-3,873	—	4,317	413	1,703	12,426
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,328	-113	311	—	-112	—	3,095	0	2,543	6,044
Other Liquids	**5,120**	**—**	**17,097**	**—**	**1,513**	**—**	**17,426**	**1,227**	**2,051**	**148,671**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,536	—	727	—	299	—	10,242	722	0	13,848
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,168	—	3,200	—	3,099	0	1,869	83,474
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,415	—	8,202	—	-2,003	—	4,284	506	0	51,161
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	17	—	-199	0	182	188
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,587**	**443,949**	**45,814**	**—**	**-24,357**	**—**	**—**	**24,854**	**495,854**	**377,308**
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,587	218,293	11,900	—	-6,353	—	—	4,011	239,122	152,076
Reformulated	—	74,872	4,737	—	-2,422	—	—	258	81,773	35,289
Oxygenated	11,720	20,728	0	—	-226	—	—	(s)	32,674	220
Other	-5,133	122,693	7,163	—	-3,705	—	—	3,754	124,675	116,567
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	272	8	—	-104	—	—	0	384	1,359
Jet Fuel	—	39,643	3,059	—	-2,072	—	—	519	44,255	38,515
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-3	—	—	(s)	3	18
Kerosene-Type	—	39,643	3,059	—	-2,069	—	—	519	44,252	38,497
Kerosene	—	1,861	179	—	-1,161	—	—	521	2,680	3,003
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	96,752	13,932	—	-15,064	—	—	3,702	122,046	97,170
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	66,261	2,565	—	-7,976	—	—	1,421	75,381	60,465
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	30,491	11,367	—	-7,088	—	—	2,282	46,664	36,705
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,092	9,888	—	-441	—	—	4,854	24,567	30,812
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,332	1,516	—	-114	—	—	0	7,962	2,191
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,827	4,001	—	143	—	—	0	8,685	1,418
Special Naphthas	—	1,483	308	—	-57	—	—	334	1,514	1,863
Lubricants	—	4,206	128	—	-1,637	—	—	1,015	4,956	10,984
Waxes	—	377	68	—	-71	—	—	84	432	803
Petroleum Coke	—	20,030	415	—	-152	—	—	9,550	11,047	9,443
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,268	412	—	2,599	—	—	255	8,826	26,634
Still Gas	—	17,856	0	—	0	—	—	0	17,856	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,657	0	—	127	—	—	8	1,522	1,037
Total	**228,036**	**457,396**	**301,378**	**2,170**	**-44,574**	**0**	**432,585**	**29,873**	**571,096**	**1,459,507**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E 346,710	—	497,464	-3,732	-7,138	0	847,121	459	0	869,659
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	105,149	26,793	12,607	—	-49,431	—	26,668	7,247	160,065	63,869
Pentanes Plus	15,776	—	717	—	-1,968	—	9,833	78	8,550	5,608
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	89,373	26,793	11,890	—	-47,463	—	16,835	7,169	151,515	58,261
Ethane/Ethylene	39,234	770	22	—	-6,707	—	0	0	46,733	17,706
Propane/Propylene	31,133	31,731	9,922	—	-30,466	—	0	6,183	97,069	22,085
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,842	-5,006	1,599	—	-9,788	—	10,380	986	2,857	12,426
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11,164	-702	347	—	-502	—	6,455	0	4,856	6,044
Other Liquids	13,229	—	41,861	—	13,414	—	39,011	3,006	-341	148,671
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	23,509	—	1,808	—	1,638	—	22,167	1,512	0	13,848
Unfinished Oils	—	—	21,187	—	7,687	—	14,155	0	-655	83,474
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,280	—	18,866	—	4,028	—	3,064	1,494	0	51,161
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	61	—	-375	0	314	188
Finished Petroleum Products	11,879	939,030	90,692	—	-47,816	—	—	56,732	1,032,684	377,308
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,879	462,194	26,599	—	-11,510	—	—	9,448	502,734	152,076
Reformulated	—	157,547	11,221	—	-7,980	—	—	290	176,458	35,289
Oxygenated	15,990	42,552	0	—	-402	—	—	1	58,943	220
Other	-4,111	262,095	15,378	—	-3,128	—	—	9,157	267,333	116,567
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	615	19	—	-69	—	—	0	703	1,359
Jet Fuel	—	85,973	5,967	—	-1,230	—	—	1,644	91,526	38,515
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-38	—	—	1	37	18
Kerosene-Type	—	85,973	5,967	—	-1,192	—	—	1,643	91,489	38,497
Kerosene	—	4,599	1,309	—	-2,523	—	—	1,430	7,001	3,003
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	202,257	23,978	—	-37,277	—	—	7,403	256,109	97,170
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	140,132	4,658	—	-20,467	—	—	3,352	161,905	60,465
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	62,125	19,320	—	-16,810	—	—	4,051	94,204	36,705
Residual Fuel Oil	—	39,547	18,565	—	-487	—	—	12,028	46,571	30,812
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	13,817	2,937	—	-198	—	—	0	16,952	2,191
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	9,535	7,969	—	85	—	—	0	17,419	1,418
Special Naphthas	—	3,164	833	—	-175	—	—	1,395	2,777	1,863
Lubricants	—	9,794	285	—	-1,019	—	—	2,199	8,899	10,984
Waxes	—	871	199	—	-93	—	—	173	990	803
Petroleum Coke	—	43,450	1,145	—	1,100	—	—	20,637	22,858	9,443
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	22,171	886	—	5,533	—	—	360	17,164	26,634
Still Gas	—	37,317	0	—	0	—	—	0	37,317	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,726	1	—	47	—	—	16	3,664	1,037
Total	476,966	965,823	642,624	-3,732	-90,971	0	912,800	67,444	1,192,408	1,459,507

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,915**	**—**	**8,303**	**78**	**-91**	**0**	**14,382**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,811**	**480**	**213**	**—**	**-685**	**—**	**446**	**130**	**2,614**
Pentanes Plus	270	—	3	—	-52	—	181	(s)	144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,541	480	210	—	-634	—	265	130	2,470
Ethane/Ethylene	689	9	(s)	—	-69	—	0	0	769
Propane/Propylene	528	540	176	—	-422	—	0	116	1,550
Normal Butane/Butylene	133	-65	23	—	-138	—	154	15	61
Isobutane/Isobutylene	190	-4	11	—	-4	—	111	0	91
Other Liquids	**183**	**—**	**611**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**622**	**44**	**73**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	376	—	26	—	11	—	366	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	292	—	114	—	111	0	67
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-193	—	293	—	-72	—	153	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-7	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**235**	**15,855**	**1,636**	**—**	**-870**	**—**	**—**	**888**	**17,709**
Finished Motor Gasoline	235	7,796	425	—	-227	—	—	143	8,540
Reformulated	—	2,674	169	—	-87	—	—	9	2,920
Oxygenated	419	740	0	—	-8	—	—	(s)	1,167
Other	-183	4,382	256	—	-132	—	—	134	4,453
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	(s)	—	-4	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel	—	1,416	109	—	-74	—	—	19	1,581
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,416	109	—	-74	—	—	19	1,580
Kerosene	—	66	6	—	-41	—	—	19	96
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,455	498	—	-538	—	—	132	4,359
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,366	92	—	-285	—	—	51	2,692
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,089	406	—	-253	—	—	81	1,667
Residual Fuel Oil	—	682	353	—	-16	—	—	173	877
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	226	54	—	-4	—	—	0	284
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	172	143	—	5	—	—	0	310
Special Naphthas	—	53	11	—	-2	—	—	12	54
Lubricants	—	150	5	—	-58	—	—	36	177
Waxes	—	13	2	—	-3	—	—	3	15
Petroleum Coke	—	715	15	—	-5	—	—	341	395
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	402	15	—	93	—	—	9	315
Still Gas	—	638	0	—	0	—	—	0	638
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	0	—	5	—	—	(s)	54
Total	**8,144**	**16,336**	**10,764**	**78**	**-1,592**	**0**	**15,449**	**1,067**	**20,396**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E 5,876	—	8,432	-63	-121	0	14,358	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,782	454	214	—	-838	—	452	123	2,713
Pentanes Plus	267	—	12	—	-33	—	167	1	145
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,515	454	202	—	-804	—	285	122	2,568
Ethane/Ethylene	665	13	(s)	—	-114	—	0	0	792
Propane/Propylene	528	538	168	—	-516	—	0	105	1,645
Normal Butane/Butylene	133	-85	27	—	-166	—	176	17	48
Isobutane/Isobutylene	189	-12	6	—	-9	—	109	0	82
Other Liquids	224	—	710	—	227	—	661	51	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	398	—	31	—	28	—	376	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	359	—	130	—	240	0	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-174	—	320	—	68	—	52	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	201	15,916	1,537	—	-810	—	—	962	17,503
Finished Motor Gasoline	201	7,834	451	—	-195	—	—	160	8,521
Reformulated	—	2,670	190	—	-135	—	—	5	2,991
Oxygenated	271	721	0	—	-7	—	—	(s)	999
Other	-70	4,442	261	—	-53	—	—	155	4,531
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	12
Jet Fuel	—	1,457	101	—	-21	—	—	28	1,551
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,457	101	—	-20	—	—	28	1,551
Kerosene	—	78	22	—	-43	—	—	24	119
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,428	406	—	-632	—	—	125	4,341
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,375	79	—	-347	—	—	57	2,744
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,053	327	—	-285	—	—	69	1,597
Residual Fuel Oil	—	670	315	—	-8	—	—	204	789
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	234	50	—	-3	—	—	0	287
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	162	135	—	1	—	—	0	295
Special Naphthas	—	54	14	—	-3	—	—	24	47
Lubricants	—	166	5	—	-17	—	—	37	151
Waxes	—	15	3	—	-2	—	—	3	17
Petroleum Coke	—	736	19	—	19	—	—	350	387
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	376	15	—	94	—	—	6	291
Still Gas	—	632	0	—	0	—	—	0	632
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	62
Total	8,084	16,370	10,892	-63	-1,542	0	15,471	1,143	20,210

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **475**	**—**	**39,140**	**2,293**	**188**	**413**	**0**	**41,683**	**0**	**0**	**13,710**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**592**	**769**	**1,852**	**—**	**4,495**	**-500**	**—**	**95**	**17**	**8,096**	**2,680**
Pentanes Plus	66	—	0	—	0	-4	—	0	1	69	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	526	769	1,852	—	4,495	-496	—	95	17	8,026	2,672
Ethane/Ethylene	136	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	136	0
Propane/Propylene	264	1,228	1,587	—	4,429	-249	—	0	14	7,743	1,840
Normal Butane/Butylene	94	-321	170	—	66	-216	—	32	2	191	532
Isobutane/Isobutylene	32	-138	95	—	0	-31	—	63	0	-43	300
Other Liquids	**-896**	**—**	**8,729**	**—**	**73**	**-1,194**	**—**	**8,743**	**63**	**294**	**16,441**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,422	—	391	—	0	-49	—	1,839	23	0	2,216
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,702	—	17	-535	—	2,141	0	113	7,021
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,318	—	6,636	—	56	-601	—	4,935	40	0	7,066
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	-172	0	181	138
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,412**	**52,142**	**35,211**	**—**	**72,314**	**-17,674**	**—**	**—**	**1,737**	**178,016**	**103,540**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,412	28,072	11,170	—	38,843	-3,762	—	—	441	83,818	48,444
Reformulated	—	18,010	4,737	—	7,375	-1,376	—	—	1	31,497	18,537
Oxygenated	938	1,055	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	1,989	68
Other	1,474	9,007	6,433	—	31,468	-2,390	—	—	439	50,333	29,839
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	81	4	—	—	0	77	149
Jet Fuel	—	2,187	2,029	—	12,506	-644	—	—	5	17,361	8,649
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,187	2,029	—	12,506	-644	—	—	5	17,361	8,649
Kerosene	—	459	179	—	50	-676	—	—	312	1,052	1,614
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,944	13,518	—	19,835	-10,239	—	—	8	56,528	29,021
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,919	2,197	—	11,529	-3,290	—	—	6	21,929	12,306
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,025	11,321	—	8,306	-6,949	—	—	2	34,599	16,715
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,372	7,339	—	135	-2,360	—	—	581	12,625	9,010
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	210	226	—	-115	-120	—	—	0	441	393
Special Naphthas	—	22	174	—	14	2	—	—	4	204	77
Lubricants	—	387	93	—	637	-48	—	—	95	1,070	1,725
Waxes	—	7	29	—	0	-24	—	—	30	30	167
Petroleum Coke	—	1,361	174	—	0	-4	—	—	209	1,330	244
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,350	280	—	328	88	—	—	46	1,824	3,880
Still Gas	—	1,732	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,732	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	0	109	—	—	5	-75	167
Total	**2,583**	**52,911**	**84,932**	**2,293**	**77,070**	**-18,955**	**0**	**50,521**	**1,818**	**186,405**	**136,371**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E **1,036**	**—**	**87,443**	**1,523**	**392**	**2,927**	**0**	**87,231**	**236**	**0**	**13,710**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,121**	**1,776**	**2,593**	**—**	**9,818**	**-3,446**	**—**	**205**	**122**	**18,427**	**2,680**
Pentanes Plus	129	—	0	—	0	-15	—	0	75	69	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	992	1,776	2,593	—	9,818	-3,431	—	205	47	18,358	2,672
Ethane/Ethylene	242	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	242	0
Propane/Propylene	509	2,705	2,146	—	9,681	-2,810	—	0	30	17,821	1,840
Normal Butane/Butylene	180	-725	334	—	137	-617	—	83	16	444	532
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61	-204	113	—	0	-4	—	122	0	-148	300
Other Liquids	**-1,949**	**—**	**22,937**	**—**	**248**	**722**	**—**	**18,716**	**169**	**1,629**	**16,441**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,387	—	710	—	0	108	—	3,936	53	0	2,216
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,332	—	35	-464	—	5,515	0	1,316	7,021
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,336	—	15,895	—	213	1,042	—	9,614	116	0	7,066
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	36	—	-349	0	313	138
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,464**	**109,520**	**69,139**	**—**	**162,616**	**-34,249**	**—**	**—**	**4,388**	**376,600**	**103,540**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,464	59,415	24,140	—	87,151	-1,994	—	—	557	177,607	48,444
Reformulated	—	38,417	10,615	—	16,470	-2,641	—	—	2	68,141	18,537
Oxygenated	1,279	2,211	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	3,486	68
Other	4,185	18,787	13,525	—	70,681	643	—	—	555	105,980	29,839
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	146	-4	—	—	0	150	149
Jet Fuel	—	4,747	3,714	—	27,503	-1,018	—	—	13	36,969	8,649
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-28	—	—	(s)	28	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,747	3,714	—	27,503	-990	—	—	13	36,941	8,649
Kerosene	—	1,214	1,309	—	95	-1,941	—	—	1,113	3,446	1,614
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,480	23,065	—	45,325	-25,467	—	—	12	120,325	29,021
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	9,450	3,835	—	25,779	-8,666	—	—	8	47,722	12,306
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	17,030	19,230	—	19,546	-16,801	—	—	4	72,603	16,715
Residual Fuel Oil	—	7,260	14,541	—	847	-3,510	—	—	1,527	24,631	9,010
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	573	524	—	-201	-98	—	—	0	994	393
Special Naphthas	—	43	321	—	67	-4	—	—	7	428	77
Lubricants	—	914	201	—	1,196	-170	—	—	236	2,245	1,725
Waxes	—	19	93	—	0	-26	—	—	59	79	167
Petroleum Coke	—	2,943	633	—	0	-21	—	—	778	2,819	244
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,168	598	—	487	-101	—	—	77	3,277	3,880
Still Gas	—	3,666	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,666	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	78	0	—	0	105	—	—	9	-36	167
Total	**5,672**	**111,296**	**182,112**	**1,523**	**173,074**	**-34,046**	**0**	**106,152**	**4,915**	**396,656**	**136,371**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **17**	**—**	**1,398**	**82**	**7**	**15**	**0**	**1,489**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**21**	**27**	**66**	**—**	**161**	**-18**	**—**	**3**	**1**	**289**
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	27	66	—	161	-18	—	3	1	287
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	9	44	57	—	158	-9	—	0	1	277
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-11	6	—	2	-8	—	1	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	3	—	0	-1	—	2	0	-2
Other Liquids	**-32**	**—**	**312**	**—**	**3**	**-43**	**—**	**312**	**2**	**11**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51	—	14	—	0	-2	—	66	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	61	—	1	-19	—	76	0	4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-83	—	237	—	2	-21	—	176	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**86**	**1,862**	**1,258**	**—**	**2,583**	**-631**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**6,358**
Finished Motor Gasoline	86	1,003	399	—	1,387	-134	—	—	16	2,994
Reformulated	—	643	169	—	263	-49	—	—	(s)	1,125
Oxygenated	33	38	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	71
Other	53	322	230	—	1,124	-85	—	—	16	1,798
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	78	72	—	447	-23	—	—	(s)	620
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	78	72	—	447	-23	—	—	(s)	620
Kerosene	—	16	6	—	2	-24	—	—	11	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	462	483	—	708	-366	—	—	(s)	2,019
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	176	78	—	412	-118	—	—	(s)	783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	287	404	—	297	-248	—	—	(s)	1,236
Residual Fuel Oil	—	120	262	—	5	-84	—	—	21	451
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	8	8	—	-4	-4	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	1	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	14	3	—	23	-2	—	—	3	38
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	49	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	10	—	12	3	—	—	2	65
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	-3
Total	**92**	**1,890**	**3,033**	**82**	**2,753**	**-677**	**0**	**1,804**	**65**	**6,657**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **18**	**—**	**1,482**	**26**	**7**	**50**	**0**	**1,478**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**19**	**30**	**44**	**—**	**166**	**-58**	**—**	**3**	**2**	**312**
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	1	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	30	44	—	166	-58	—	3	1	311
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	9	46	36	—	164	-48	—	0	1	302
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-12	6	—	2	-10	—	1	(s)	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	2	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	**-33**	**—**	**389**	**—**	**4**	**12**	**—**	**317**	**3**	**28**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	12	—	0	2	—	67	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	107	—	1	-8	—	93	0	22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-90	—	269	—	4	18	—	163	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**93**	**1,856**	**1,172**	**—**	**2,756**	**-580**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**6,383**
Finished Motor Gasoline	93	1,007	409	—	1,477	-34	—	—	9	3,010
Reformulated	—	651	180	—	279	-45	—	—	(s)	1,155
Oxygenated	22	37	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	59
Other	71	318	229	—	1,198	11	—	—	9	1,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	80	63	—	466	-17	—	—	(s)	627
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	80	63	—	466	-17	—	—	(s)	626
Kerosene	—	21	22	—	2	-33	—	—	19	58
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	449	391	—	768	-432	—	—	(s)	2,039
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	160	65	—	437	-147	—	—	(s)	809
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	289	326	—	331	-285	—	—	(s)	1,231
Residual Fuel Oil	—	123	246	—	14	-59	—	—	26	417
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	9	—	-3	-2	—	—	0	17
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	20	-3	—	—	4	38
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	11	—	0	(s)	—	—	13	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37	10	—	8	-2	—	—	1	56
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	-1
Total	**96**	**1,886**	**3,087**	**26**	**2,933**	**-577**	**0**	**1,799**	**83**	**6,723**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 12,246	—	18,952	8,845	45,352	-1,707	0	86,997	105	0	50,855
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,306	2,044	3,387	—	3,493	-7,401	—	3,946	170	20,515	15,419
Pentanes Plus	824	—	38	—	519	-421	—	1,392	0	410	1,346
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,482	2,044	3,349	—	2,974	-6,980	—	2,554	170	20,105	14,073
Ethane/Ethylene	3,262	0	9	—	-433	85	—	0	0	2,753	2,538
Propane/Propylene	2,787	2,903	3,145	—	2,637	-5,543	—	0	13	17,002	7,626
Normal Butane/Butylene	798	-627	184	—	370	-1,407	—	1,714	158	260	2,166
Isobutane/Isobutylene	635	-232	11	—	400	-115	—	840	0	89	1,743
Other Liquids	-3,180	—	0	—	1,753	-168	—	-1,238	28	-49	26,229
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,669	—	0	—	0	-738	—	2,381	26	0	3,331
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-261	811	—	-1,023	0	-49	11,728
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,849	—	0	—	2,014	-251	—	-2,586	2	0	11,155
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-10	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	5,670	92,313	388	—	20,679	-2,824	—	—	272	121,602	92,284
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,670	49,132	55	—	13,128	-1,093	—	—	3	69,074	37,982
Reformulated	—	9,744	0	—	325	-25	—	—	(s)	10,094	636
Oxygenated	8,204	13,547	0	—	0	-107	—	—	0	21,858	152
Other	-2,534	25,841	55	—	12,803	-961	—	—	3	37,122	37,194
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	106	0	—	37	36	—	—	0	107	412
Jet Fuel	—	5,700	0	—	2,445	-225	—	—	0	8,370	7,797
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,700	0	—	2,445	-225	—	—	0	8,370	7,797
Kerosene	—	360	0	—	-1	-349	—	—	0	708	687
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	22,171	145	—	5,073	-3,031	—	—	16	30,404	26,635
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	17,072	121	—	4,169	-3,351	—	—	16	24,697	19,659
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,099	24	—	904	320	—	—	0	5,707	6,976
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,619	32	—	-156	65	—	—	23	1,407	1,630
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	503	28	—	13	-54	—	—	0	598	289
Special Naphthas	—	511	68	—	0	19	—	—	(s)	560	323
Lubricants	—	390	35	—	235	-141	—	—	91	710	1,352
Waxes	—	86	5	—	0	0	—	—	13	78	81
Petroleum Coke	—	3,723	0	—	0	-30	—	—	105	3,648	1,660
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,298	20	—	-95	1,962	—	—	20	2,241	13,119
Still Gas	—	3,392	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,392	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	322	0	—	0	17	—	—	(s)	305	317
Total	23,042	94,357	22,727	8,845	71,277	-12,100	0	89,705	575	142,067	184,787

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 25,991	—	48,047	4,410	96,646	-8,717	0	183,643	168	0	50,855
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	17,772	4,219	7,913	—	6,884	-16,000	—	8,648	378	43,762	15,419
Pentanes Plus	1,767	—	80	—	1,059	-267	—	2,676	0	497	1,346
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16,005	4,219	7,833	—	5,825	-15,733	—	5,972	378	43,265	14,073
Ethane/Ethylene	7,004	0	22	—	-1,492	-776	—	0	0	6,310	2,538
Propane/Propylene	5,977	6,103	7,284	—	5,531	-11,558	—	0	43	36,410	7,626
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,614	-1,570	498	—	811	-3,531	—	4,224	335	325	2,166
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,410	-314	29	—	975	132	—	1,748	0	220	1,743
Other Liquids	-5,525	—	0	—	4,781	1,262	—	-1,369	87	-724	26,229
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,660	—	0	—	0	-207	—	4,820	47	0	3,331
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-356	1,251	—	-883	0	-724	11,728
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,185	—	0	—	5,137	208	—	-5,296	40	0	11,155
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-10	0	0	15
Finished Petroleum Products	11,305	196,340	870	—	42,821	-1,973	—	—	663	252,646	92,284
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,305	104,366	95	—	25,554	-1,655	—	—	5	142,970	37,982
Reformulated	—	20,115	0	—	415	121	—	—	(s)	20,409	636
Oxygenated	11,193	27,564	0	—	0	-248	—	—	0	39,005	152
Other	112	56,687	95	—	25,139	-1,528	—	—	5	83,556	37,194
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	173	0	—	37	-12	—	—	0	222	412
Jet Fuel	—	12,292	0	—	6,338	638	—	—	(s)	17,992	7,797
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	12,292	0	—	6,338	638	—	—	(s)	17,992	7,797
Kerosene	—	1,096	0	—	71	-426	—	—	(s)	1,593	687
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	46,818	355	—	10,494	-5,165	—	—	34	62,798	26,635
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	37,248	297	—	8,453	-4,793	—	—	34	50,757	19,659
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	9,570	58	—	2,041	-372	—	—	0	12,041	6,976
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,419	75	—	-432	34	—	—	103	2,925	1,630
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,063	68	—	81	-83	—	—	0	1,295	289
Special Naphthas	—	1,123	135	—	23	-9	—	—	(s)	1,290	323
Lubricants	—	1,110	84	—	495	-119	—	—	236	1,572	1,352
Waxes	—	178	12	—	0	-12	—	—	29	173	81
Petroleum Coke	—	7,921	0	—	0	455	—	—	218	7,248	1,660
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,754	45	—	139	4,386	—	—	36	4,516	13,119
Still Gas	—	7,284	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,284	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	743	1	—	21	-5	—	—	(s)	770	317
Total	49,543	200,559	56,830	4,410	151,132	-25,428	0	190,922	1,296	295,684	184,787

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 437	—	677	316	1,620	-61	0	3,107	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	297	73	121	—	125	-264	—	141	6	733
Pentanes Plus	29	—	1	—	19	-15	—	50	0	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	73	120	—	106	-249	—	91	6	718
Ethane/Ethylene	117	0	(s)	—	-15	3	—	0	0	98
Propane/Propylene	100	104	112	—	94	-198	—	0	(s)	607
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	-22	7	—	13	-50	—	61	6	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-8	(s)	—	14	-4	—	30	0	3
Other Liquids	-114	—	0	—	63	-6	—	-44	1	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	0	—	0	-26	—	85	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-9	29	—	-37	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-173	—	0	—	72	-9	—	-92	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	202	3,297	14	—	739	-101	—	—	10	4,343
Finished Motor Gasoline	202	1,755	2	—	469	-39	—	—	(s)	2,467
Reformulated	—	348	0	—	12	-1	—	—	(s)	360
Oxygenated	293	484	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	781
Other	-91	923	2	—	457	-34	—	—	(s)	1,326
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	1	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	204	0	—	87	-8	—	—	0	299
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	204	0	—	87	-8	—	—	0	299
Kerosene	—	13	0	—	(s)	-12	—	—	0	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	792	5	—	181	-108	—	—	1	1,086
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	610	4	—	149	-120	—	—	1	882
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	182	1	—	32	11	—	—	0	204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	1	—	-6	2	—	—	1	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	18	1	—	(s)	-2	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	14	1	—	8	-5	—	—	3	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	133	0	—	0	-1	—	—	4	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	154	1	—	-3	70	—	—	1	80
Still Gas	—	121	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	121
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	11
Total	823	3,370	812	316	2,546	-432	0	3,204	21	5,074

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **441**	**—**	**814**	**75**	**1,638**	**-148**	**0**	**3,113**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**301**	**72**	**134**	**—**	**117**	**-271**	**—**	**147**	**6**	**742**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	18	-5	—	45	0	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	271	72	133	—	99	-267	—	101	6	733
Ethane/Ethylene	119	0	(s)	—	-25	-13	—	0	0	107
Propane/Propylene	101	103	123	—	94	-196	—	0	1	617
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	-27	8	—	14	-60	—	72	6	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	-5	(s)	—	17	2	—	30	0	4
Other Liquids	**-94**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**81**	**21**	**—**	**-23**	**1**	**-12**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	0	—	0	-4	—	82	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-6	21	—	-15	0	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-173	—	0	—	87	4	—	-90	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**192**	**3,328**	**15**	**—**	**726**	**-33**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**4,282**
Finished Motor Gasoline	192	1,769	2	—	433	-28	—	—	(s)	2,423
Reformulated	—	341	0	—	7	2	—	—	(s)	346
Oxygenated	190	467	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	661
Other	2	961	2	—	426	-26	—	—	(s)	1,416
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	208	0	—	107	11	—	—	(s)	305
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	208	0	—	107	11	—	—	(s)	305
Kerosene	—	19	0	—	1	-7	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	794	6	—	178	-88	—	—	1	1,064
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	631	5	—	143	-81	—	—	1	860
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	162	1	—	35	-6	—	—	0	204
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	1	—	-7	1	—	—	2	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	18	1	—	1	-1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	19	2	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	22
Lubricants	—	19	1	—	8	-2	—	—	4	27
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	134	0	—	0	8	—	—	4	123
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	148	1	—	2	74	—	—	1	77
Still Gas	—	123	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	**840**	**3,399**	**963**	**75**	**2,562**	**-431**	**0**	**3,236**	**22**	**5,012**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **94,723**	**—**	**147,686**	**-9,380**	**-43,564**	**-2,694**	**0**	**192,159**	**0**	**0**	**739,284**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**32,659**	**9,626**	**446**	**—**	**-4,212**	**-10,805**	**—**	**5,754**	**3,206**	**40,364**	**41,857**
Pentanes Plus	4,638	—	0	—	-159	-1,039	—	2,644	0	2,874	3,964
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,021	9,626	446	—	-4,053	-9,766	—	3,110	3,206	37,490	37,893
Ethane/Ethylene	12,875	265	0	—	2,345	-2,143	—	0	0	17,628	14,531
Propane/Propylene	9,508	9,546	0	—	-6,127	-5,302	—	0	2,954	15,275	11,566
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,625	-515	241	—	-85	-2,267	—	1,358	252	1,923	8,435
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,013	330	205	—	-186	-54	—	1,752	0	2,664	3,361
Other Liquids	**5,160**	**—**	**6,127**	**—**	**-2,887**	**1,796**	**—**	**4,749**	**936**	**919**	**64,543**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,839	—	0	—	0	1,575	—	2,745	519	0	6,115
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,527	—	377	-265	—	5,251	0	918	41,713
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	321	—	600	—	-3,264	470	—	-3,230	417	0	16,680
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	16	—	-17	0	1	35
Finished Petroleum Products	**-263**	**206,742**	**6,624**	**—**	**-95,722**	**690**	**—**	**—**	**17,707**	**98,984**	**123,269**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-263	92,753	359	—	-53,409	352	—	—	3,422	35,666	45,186
Reformulated	—	16,542	0	—	-7,700	46	—	—	250	8,546	8,451
Oxygenated	586	659	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1,245	0
Other	-849	75,552	359	—	-45,709	306	—	—	3,172	25,875	36,735
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	150	0	—	-123	-80	—	—	0	107	405
Jet Fuel	—	20,476	0	—	-16,142	444	—	—	513	3,377	12,868
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	20,476	0	—	-16,142	444	—	—	513	3,377	12,868
Kerosene	—	912	0	—	0	-129	—	—	1	1,040	505
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	45,547	10	—	-25,052	235	—	—	2,532	17,738	28,452
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	31,645	0	—	-15,832	345	—	—	1,318	14,150	17,954
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	13,902	10	—	-9,220	-110	—	—	1,214	3,588	10,498
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,215	670	—	21	1,169	—	—	3,493	5,244	14,217
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10,240	5,263	—	102	201	—	—	0	15,404	2,702
Special Naphthas	—	916	66	—	-14	-67	—	—	116	919	1,427
Lubricants	—	2,832	0	—	-872	-1,446	—	—	694	2,712	6,338
Waxes	—	230	3	—	0	-49	—	—	34	248	546
Petroleum Coke	—	10,610	209	—	0	-52	—	—	6,762	4,109	5,473
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,286	44	—	-233	126	—	—	137	2,834	4,730
Still Gas	—	8,528	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,528	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,047	0	—	0	-14	—	—	2	1,059	420
Total	**132,280**	**216,368**	**160,883**	**-9,380**	**-146,385**	**-11,013**	**0**	**202,662**	**21,850**	**140,267**	**968,953**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 198,176	—	302,666	-11,276	-92,633	-4,833	0	401,766	(s)	0	739,284
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	67,431	18,634	1,334	—	-7,431	-28,159	—	12,089	6,207	89,831	41,857
Pentanes Plus	9,660	—	547	—	-161	-1,675	—	5,054	0	6,667	3,964
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57,771	18,634	787	—	-7,270	-26,484	—	7,035	6,207	83,164	37,893
Ethane/Ethylene	25,860	770	0	—	6,279	-6,045	—	0	0	38,954	14,531
Propane/Propylene	20,039	19,544	0	—	-12,994	-14,497	—	0	5,617	35,469	11,566
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,529	-1,645	582	—	-110	-5,163	—	3,471	590	3,458	8,435
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,343	-35	205	—	-445	-779	—	3,564	0	5,283	3,361
Other Liquids	10,451	—	14,247	—	-7,439	5,873	—	10,937	2,381	-1,932	64,543
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,180	—	0	—	0	1,604	—	6,477	1,099	0	6,115
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,555	—	454	2,923	—	13,019	0	-1,933	41,713
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,271	—	692	—	-7,893	1,331	—	-8,543	1,282	0	16,680
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	15	—	-16	0	1	35
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,191	434,848	13,888	—	-211,336	-4,386	—	—	39,656	200,938	123,269
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,191	197,204	1,709	—	-115,779	-2,939	—	—	8,361	76,521	45,186
Reformulated	—	35,528	284	—	-16,885	-1,621	—	—	276	20,272	8,451
Oxygenated	800	1,371	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	2,170	0
Other	-1,991	160,305	1,425	—	-98,894	-1,318	—	—	8,084	54,079	36,735
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	358	0	—	-193	-22	—	—	0	187	405
Jet Fuel	—	43,635	0	—	-36,401	-276	—	—	1,630	5,880	12,868
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	43,635	0	—	-36,401	-276	—	—	1,630	5,880	12,868
Kerosene	—	1,986	0	—	-72	-199	—	—	9	2,104	505
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	93,823	10	—	-56,176	-3,524	—	—	4,952	36,229	28,452
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	65,560	0	—	-34,688	-4,454	—	—	2,649	32,677	17,954
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28,263	10	—	-21,488	930	—	—	2,303	3,552	10,498
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,827	960	—	-407	2,846	—	—	8,185	8,349	14,217
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21,241	10,239	—	120	52	—	—	0	31,548	2,702
Special Naphthas	—	1,887	377	—	-90	-154	—	—	686	1,642	1,427
Lubricants	—	6,384	0	—	-1,691	-816	—	—	1,478	4,031	6,338
Waxes	—	549	10	—	0	-48	—	—	71	536	546
Petroleum Coke	—	22,884	443	—	0	456	—	—	14,139	8,732	5,473
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,316	140	—	-626	322	—	—	144	5,364	4,730
Still Gas	—	17,381	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,381	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,373	0	—	-21	-84	—	—	2	2,434	420
Total	274,867	453,482	332,135	-11,276	-318,839	-31,505	0	424,792	48,244	288,838	968,953

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,383	—	5,275	-335	-1,556	-96	0	6,863	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,166	344	16	—	-150	-386	—	206	115	1,442
Pentanes Plus	166	—	0	—	-6	-37	—	94	0	103
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,001	344	16	—	-145	-349	—	111	115	1,339
Ethane/Ethylene	460	9	0	—	84	-77	—	0	0	630
Propane/Propylene	340	341	0	—	-219	-189	—	0	106	546
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	-18	9	—	-3	-81	—	49	9	69
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	12	7	—	-7	-2	—	63	0	95
Other Liquids	184	—	219	—	-103	64	—	170	33	33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	173	—	0	—	0	56	—	98	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	197	—	13	-9	—	188	0	33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	—	21	—	-117	17	—	-115	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-9	7,384	237	—	-3,419	25	—	—	632	3,535
Finished Motor Gasoline	-9	3,313	13	—	-1,907	13	—	—	122	1,274
Reformulated	—	591	0	—	-275	2	—	—	9	305
Oxygenated	21	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	44
Other	-30	2,698	13	—	-1,632	11	—	—	113	924
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	0	—	-4	-3	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	731	0	—	-577	16	—	—	18	121
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	731	0	—	-577	16	—	—	18	121
Kerosene	—	33	0	—	0	-5	—	—	(s)	37
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,627	(s)	—	-895	8	—	—	90	634
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,130	0	—	-565	12	—	—	47	505
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	497	(s)	—	-329	-4	—	—	43	128
Residual Fuel Oil	—	329	24	—	1	42	—	—	125	187
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	366	188	—	4	7	—	—	0	550
Special Naphthas	—	33	2	—	-1	-2	—	—	4	33
Lubricants	—	101	0	—	-31	-52	—	—	25	97
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	379	7	—	0	-2	—	—	242	147
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	117	2	—	-8	5	—	—	5	101
Still Gas	—	305	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	305
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	38
Total	4,724	7,727	5,746	-335	-5,228	-393	0	7,238	780	5,010

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,359**	**—**	**5,130**	**-191**	**-1,570**	**-82**	**0**	**6,810**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,143**	**316**	**23**	**—**	**-126**	**-477**	**—**	**205**	**105**	**1,523**
Pentanes Plus	164	—	9	—	-3	-28	—	86	0	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	979	316	13	—	-123	-449	—	119	105	1,410
Ethane/Ethylene	438	13	0	—	106	-102	—	0	0	660
Propane/Propylene	340	331	0	—	-220	-246	—	0	95	601
Normal Butane/Butylene	60	-28	10	—	-2	-88	—	59	10	59
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	-1	3	—	-8	-13	—	60	0	90
Other Liquids	**177**	**—**	**241**	**—**	**-126**	**100**	**—**	**185**	**40**	**-33**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	156	—	0	—	0	27	—	110	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	230	—	8	50	—	221	0	-33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	22	—	12	—	-134	23	—	-145	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**-20**	**7,370**	**235**	**—**	**-3,582**	**-74**	**—**	**—**	**672**	**3,406**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-20	3,342	29	—	-1,962	-50	—	—	142	1,297
Reformulated	—	602	5	—	-286	-27	—	—	5	344
Oxygenated	14	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	37
Other	-34	2,717	24	—	-1,676	-22	—	—	137	917
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6	0	—	-3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	740	0	—	-617	-5	—	—	28	100
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	740	0	—	-617	-5	—	—	28	100
Kerosene	—	34	0	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,590	(s)	—	-952	-60	—	—	84	614
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,111	0	—	-588	-75	—	—	45	554
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	479	(s)	—	-364	16	—	—	39	60
Residual Fuel Oil	—	319	16	—	-7	48	—	—	139	142
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	360	174	—	2	1	—	—	0	535
Special Naphthas	—	32	6	—	-2	-3	—	—	12	28
Lubricants	—	108	0	—	-29	-14	—	—	25	68
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	388	8	—	0	8	—	—	240	148
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	107	2	—	-11	5	—	—	2	91
Still Gas	—	295	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	295
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	41
Total	**4,659**	**7,686**	**5,629**	**-191**	**-5,404**	**-534**	**0**	**7,200**	**818**	**4,896**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 7,749	—	8,604	-77	-1,976	-374	0	14,639	35	0	12,064
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,802	68	269	—	-3,776	102	—	382	2	2,877	2,142
Pentanes Plus	875	—	43	—	-360	22	—	136	0	400	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,927	68	226	—	-3,416	80	—	246	2	2,477	1,868
Ethane/Ethylene	3,030	0	0	—	-1,912	115	—	0	0	1,003	636
Propane/Propylene	1,851	235	167	—	-939	-106	—	0	2	1,418	535
Normal Butane/Butylene	749	-128	59	—	-351	49	—	180	0	100	411
Isobutane/Isobutylene	297	-39	0	—	-214	22	—	66	0	-44	286
Other Liquids	463	—	0	—	0	369	—	137	0	-43	5,078
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	182	—	0	—	0	-30	—	212	0	0	137
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	363	—	-320	0	-43	2,563
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	281	—	0	—	0	36	—	245	0	0	2,378
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-211	15,575	312	—	646	-113	—	—	22	16,414	12,695
Finished Motor Gasoline	-211	8,051	8	—	-37	119	—	—	0	7,692	5,711
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	703	1,591	0	—	0	-123	—	—	0	2,417	0
Other	-914	6,460	8	—	-37	242	—	—	0	5,275	5,711
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	8	—	5	4	—	—	0	25	33
Jet Fuel	—	770	2	—	996	9	—	—	0	1,759	886
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	770	2	—	996	9	—	—	0	1,759	886
Kerosene	—	76	0	—	-49	-20	—	—	(s)	47	95
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,013	242	—	-269	-412	—	—	0	4,398	3,153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,388	230	—	-249	-413	—	—	0	3,782	2,666
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	625	12	—	-20	1	—	—	0	616	487
Residual Fuel Oil	—	302	0	—	0	-10	—	—	1	311	286
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16	0
Waxes	—	54	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	52	9
Petroleum Coke	—	443	0	—	0	19	—	—	(s)	424	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,184	52	—	0	177	—	—	3	1,056	2,453
Still Gas	—	596	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	596	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	53	12
Total	14,804	15,643	9,185	-77	-5,106	-16	0	15,158	58	19,248	31,979

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 16,139	—	18,048	644	-4,405	-457	0	30,828	55	0	12,064
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	13,968	66	638	—	-9,271	3	—	884	3	4,511	2,142
Pentanes Plus	1,821	—	90	—	-898	12	—	272	2	727	274
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,147	66	548	—	-8,373	-9	—	612	2	3,783	1,868
Ethane/Ethylene	6,124	0	0	—	-4,787	114	—	0	0	1,223	636
Propane/Propylene	3,838	500	376	—	-2,218	-222	—	0	2	2,716	535
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,568	-347	172	—	-838	37	—	457	0	61	411
Isobutane/Isobutylene	617	-87	0	—	-530	62	—	155	0	-217	286
Other Liquids	999	—	0	—	0	721	—	463	3	-188	5,078
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	347	—	0	—	0	-62	—	406	3	0	137
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	479	—	-291	0	-188	2,563
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	652	—	0	—	0	304	—	348	0	0	2,378
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-556	33,193	583	—	1,416	390	—	—	42	34,204	12,695
Finished Motor Gasoline	-556	16,961	17	—	-207	452	—	—	(s)	15,763	5,711
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	959	3,148	0	—	0	-158	—	—	0	4,265	0
Other	-1,515	13,813	17	—	-207	610	—	—	(s)	11,497	5,711
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	21	18	—	10	-4	—	—	0	53	33
Jet Fuel	—	1,739	4	—	2,176	52	—	—	0	3,867	886
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,739	4	—	2,176	52	—	—	0	3,867	886
Kerosene	—	220	0	—	-94	15	—	—	(s)	111	95
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	8,593	476	—	-461	-638	—	—	0	9,246	3,153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,269	454	—	-320	-504	—	—	0	7,907	2,666
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,324	22	—	-141	-134	—	—	0	1,339	487
Residual Fuel Oil	—	668	0	—	-8	-45	—	—	4	701	286
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	39	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	39	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	31	-31	0
Waxes	—	125	0	—	0	-7	—	—	(s)	132	9
Petroleum Coke	—	975	0	—	0	13	—	—	1	961	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,544	68	—	0	553	—	—	4	2,055	2,453
Still Gas	—	1,190	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,190	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	118	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	119	12
Total	30,550	33,259	19,269	644	-12,260	657	0	32,175	104	38,526	31,979

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 277	—	307	-3	-71	-13	0	523	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	243	2	10	—	-135	4	—	14	(s)	103
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	-13	1	—	5	0	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	212	2	8	—	-122	3	—	9	(s)	88
Ethane/Ethylene	108	0	0	—	-68	4	—	0	0	36
Propane/Propylene	66	8	6	—	-34	-4	—	0	(s)	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	-5	2	—	-13	2	—	6	0	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	0	—	-8	1	—	2	0	-2
Other Liquids	17	—	0	—	0	13	—	5	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7	—	0	—	0	-1	—	8	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	13	—	-11	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	1	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	556	11	—	23	-4	—	—	1	586
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	288	(s)	—	-1	4	—	—	0	275
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	25	57	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	86
Other	-33	231	(s)	—	-1	9	—	—	0	188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	28	(s)	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28	(s)	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	63
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	143	9	—	-10	-15	—	—	0	157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	121	8	—	-9	-15	—	—	0	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	22	(s)	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	22
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	42	2	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	38
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	529	559	328	-3	-182	-1	0	541	2	687

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 274	—	306	11	-75	-8	0	523	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	237	1	11	—	-157	(s)	—	15	(s)	76
Pentanes Plus	31	—	2	—	-15	(s)	—	5	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	206	1	9	—	-142	(s)	—	10	(s)	64
Ethane/Ethylene	104	0	0	—	-81	2	—	0	0	21
Propane/Propylene	65	8	6	—	-38	-4	—	0	(s)	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	-6	3	—	-14	1	—	8	0	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-9	1	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	17	—	0	—	0	12	—	8	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	-1	—	7	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-5	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	—	0	—	0	5	—	6	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-9	563	10	—	24	7	—	—	1	580
Finished Motor Gasoline	-9	287	(s)	—	-4	8	—	—	(s)	267
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	16	53	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	72
Other	-26	234	(s)	—	-4	10	—	—	(s)	195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	(s)	—	37	1	—	—	0	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	(s)	—	37	1	—	—	0	66
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	146	8	—	-8	-11	—	—	0	157
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	123	8	—	-5	-9	—	—	0	134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	22	(s)	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	1	—	0	9	—	—	(s)	35
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	518	564	327	11	-208	11	0	545	2	653

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 50,422	—	18,113	489	0	1,820	0	67,204	0	0	53,746
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,354	940	18	—	0	-584	—	2,300	256	1,340	1,771
Pentanes Plus	1,169	—	0	—	0	-6	—	893	0	282	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,185	940	18	—	0	-578	—	1,407	256	1,058	1,755
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	1
Propane/Propylene	373	1,202	18	—	0	-612	—	0	255	1,950	518
Normal Butane/Butylene	459	-228	0	—	0	-32	—	1,033	1	-771	882
Isobutane/Isobutylene	351	-34	0	—	0	66	—	374	0	-123	354
Other Liquids	3,572	—	2,241	—	1,061	710	—	5,035	199	930	36,380
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,423	—	336	—	0	-459	—	3,065	153	0	2,049
Unfinished Oils	—	—	939	—	-133	2,826	—	-2,950	0	930	20,449
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,149	—	966	—	1,194	-1,657	—	4,920	46	0	13,882
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,020	77,177	3,279	—	2,083	-4,436	—	—	5,116	80,839	45,520
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,020	40,285	308	—	1,475	-1,969	—	—	145	42,872	14,753
Reformulated	—	30,576	0	—	0	-1,067	—	—	6	31,637	7,665
Oxygenated	1,289	3,876	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,165	0
Other	-2,309	5,833	308	—	1,475	-902	—	—	139	6,069	7,088
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	0	-68	—	—	0	68	360
Jet Fuel	—	10,510	1,028	—	195	-1,656	—	—	1	13,388	8,315
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	3	18
Kerosene-Type	—	10,510	1,028	—	195	-1,653	—	—	(s)	13,386	8,297
Kerosene	—	54	0	—	0	13	—	—	208	-167	102
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	12,077	17	—	413	-1,617	—	—	1,147	12,977	9,909
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	9,237	17	—	383	-1,267	—	—	81	10,823	7,880
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,840	0	—	30	-350	—	—	1,066	2,154	2,029
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,584	1,847	—	0	695	—	—	755	4,981	5,669
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	188	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	186	225
Special Naphthas	—	34	0	—	0	-11	—	—	212	-167	32
Lubricants	—	597	0	—	0	-2	—	—	118	481	1,569
Waxes	—	0	31	—	0	0	—	—	7	24	0
Petroleum Coke	—	3,893	32	—	0	-85	—	—	2,473	1,537	2,013
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,150	16	—	0	246	—	—	49	871	2,452
Still Gas	—	3,608	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,608	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	197	0	—	0	16	—	—	1	180	121
Total	55,328	78,117	23,651	489	3,144	-2,490	0	74,539	5,572	83,108	137,417

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **105,367**	**—**	**41,260**	**968**	**0**	**3,942**	**0**	**143,653**	**0**	**0**	**53,746**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**4,857**	**2,098**	**129**	**—**	**0**	**-1,829**	**—**	**4,842**	**537**	**3,534**	**1,771**
Pentanes Plus	2,399	—	0	—	0	-23	—	1,831	1	590	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,458	2,098	129	—	0	-1,806	—	3,011	537	2,943	1,755
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	1
Propane/Propylene	770	2,879	116	—	0	-1,379	—	0	491	4,653	518
Normal Butane/Butylene	951	-719	13	—	0	-514	—	2,145	46	-1,432	882
Isobutane/Isobutylene	733	-62	0	—	0	87	—	866	0	-282	354
Other Liquids	**9,253**	**—**	**4,677**	**—**	**2,410**	**4,836**	**—**	**10,264**	**366**	**874**	**36,380**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,934	—	1,098	—	0	195	—	6,528	309	0	2,049
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,300	—	-133	3,498	—	-3,205	0	874	20,449
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,319	—	2,279	—	2,543	1,143	—	6,941	57	0	13,882
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-3,143**	**165,129**	**6,212**	**—**	**4,483**	**-7,598**	**—**	**—**	**11,983**	**168,296**	**45,520**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3,143	84,248	638	—	3,281	-5,374	—	—	524	89,874	14,753
Reformulated	—	63,487	322	—	0	-3,839	—	—	12	67,636	7,665
Oxygenated	1,759	8,258	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,017	0
Other	-4,902	12,503	316	—	3,281	-1,535	—	—	512	12,221	7,088
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	63	1	—	0	-27	—	—	0	91	360
Jet Fuel	—	23,560	2,249	—	384	-626	—	—	1	26,818	8,315
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-10	—	—	(s)	10	18
Kerosene-Type	—	23,560	2,249	—	384	-616	—	—	(s)	26,809	8,297
Kerosene	—	83	0	—	0	28	—	—	308	-253	102
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,543	72	—	818	-2,483	—	—	2,405	27,511	9,909
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,605	72	—	776	-2,050	—	—	662	22,841	7,880
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,938	0	—	42	-433	—	—	1,744	4,669	2,029
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,373	2,989	—	0	188	—	—	2,209	9,965	5,669
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	436	75	—	0	16	—	—	0	495	225
Special Naphthas	—	111	0	—	0	-8	—	—	700	-581	32
Lubricants	—	1,386	0	—	0	86	—	—	218	1,082	1,569
Waxes	—	0	84	—	0	0	—	—	13	71	0
Petroleum Coke	—	8,727	69	—	0	197	—	—	5,501	3,098	2,013
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,389	35	—	0	373	—	—	100	1,951	2,452
Still Gas	—	7,796	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,796	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	414	0	—	0	32	—	—	4	378	121
Total	**116,334**	**167,227**	**52,278**	**968**	**6,893**	**-649**	**0**	**158,759**	**12,885**	**172,704**	**137,417**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,801	—	647	17	0	65	0	2,400	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	84	34	1	—	0	-21	—	82	9	48
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	32	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	34	1	—	0	-21	—	50	9	38
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	43	1	—	0	-22	—	0	9	70
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	-8	0	—	0	-1	—	37	(s)	-28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-1	0	—	0	2	—	13	0	-4
Other Liquids	128	—	80	—	38	25	—	180	7	33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	12	—	0	-16	—	109	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	34	—	-5	101	—	-105	0	33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	41	—	35	—	43	-59	—	176	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-36	2,756	117	—	74	-158	—	—	183	2,887
Finished Motor Gasoline	-36	1,439	11	—	53	-70	—	—	5	1,531
Reformulated	—	1,092	0	—	0	-38	—	—	(s)	1,130
Oxygenated	46	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	184
Other	-82	208	11	—	53	-32	—	—	5	217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	375	37	—	7	-59	—	—	(s)	478
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	375	37	—	7	-59	—	—	(s)	478
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	431	1	—	15	-58	—	—	41	463
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	330	1	—	14	-45	—	—	3	387
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	101	0	—	1	-13	—	—	38	77
Residual Fuel Oil	—	164	66	—	0	25	—	—	27	178
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	7
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-6
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	17
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	139	1	—	0	-3	—	—	88	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	1	—	0	9	—	—	2	31
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,976	2,790	845	17	112	-89	0	2,662	199	2,968

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,786	—	699	16	0	67	0	2,435	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	36	2	—	0	-31	—	82	9	60
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	36	2	—	0	-31	—	51	9	50
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	49	2	—	0	-23	—	0	8	79
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	-12	(s)	—	0	-9	—	36	1	-24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	0	1	—	15	0	-5
Other Liquids	157	—	79	—	41	82	—	174	6	15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	101	—	19	—	0	3	—	111	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	22	—	-2	59	—	-54	0	15
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	56	—	39	—	43	19	—	118	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-53	2,799	105	—	76	-129	—	—	203	2,852
Finished Motor Gasoline	-53	1,428	11	—	56	-91	—	—	9	1,523
Reformulated	—	1,076	5	—	0	-65	—	—	(s)	1,146
Oxygenated	30	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	170
Other	-83	212	5	—	56	-26	—	—	9	207
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	399	38	—	7	-11	—	—	(s)	455
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	399	38	—	7	-10	—	—	(s)	454
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	450	1	—	14	-42	—	—	41	466
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	349	1	—	13	-35	—	—	11	387
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	101	0	—	1	-7	—	—	30	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	159	51	—	0	3	—	—	37	169
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	7	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	-10
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	0	1	—	—	4	18
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	148	1	—	0	3	—	—	93	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40	1	—	0	6	—	—	2	33
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,972	2,834	886	16	117	-11	0	2,691	218	2,927

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	December 2002		January-December 2002	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **558**	E **18**	E **7,021**	E **19**
Florida	299	10	3,656	10
New York	E 10	E (s)	E 167	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 128	E 4	E 1,707	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 8	E (s)
West Virginia	E 105	E 3	E 1,379	E 4
Adjustment[a]	14	(s)	105	(s)
PAD District II	E **13,742**	E **443**	E **164,308**	E **450**
Illinois	E 1,021	E 33	E 11,969	E 33
Indiana	165	5	E 1,948	E 5
Kansas	2,782	90	E 31,751	E 87
Kentucky	217	7	2,679	7
Michigan	E 632	E 20	E 8,384	E 23
Missouri	7	(s)	E 59	E (s)
Nebraska	245	8	E 2,822	E 8
North Dakota	2,579	83	E 30,778	E 84
Ohio	E 488	E 16	E 5,956	E 16
Oklahoma	5,232	169	E 66,122	E 181
South Dakota	107	3	1,213	3
Tennessee	28	1	E 271	E 1
Adjustment[a]	239	8	356	1
PAD District III	E **104,238**	E **3,363**	E **1,201,020**	E **3,290**
Alabama	674	22	E 8,697	E 24
Arkansas	610	20	E 7,487	E 21
Louisiana[b]	E 8,306	E 268	E 99,974	E 274
Mississippi	1,479	48	E 18,060	E 49
New Mexico	5,196	168	E 65,474	E 179
Texas[b]	34,642	1,117	E 419,108	E 1,148
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 52,319	E 1,688	E 579,208	E 1,587
Adjustment[a]	1,012	33	3,012	8
PAD District IV	E **8,420**	E **272**	E **100,574**	E **276**
Colorado	1,246	40	E 15,405	E 42
Montana	1,439	46	E 16,367	E 45
Utah	E 1,081	E 35	E 14,051	E 38
Wyoming	4,596	148	E 54,756	E 150
Adjustment[a]	58	2	-4	(s)
PAD District V	E **55,762**	E **1,799**	E **650,255**	E **1,782**
Alaska[b]	E 31,295	E 1,010	E 359,335	E 984
South Alaska	835	27	11,303	31
North Slope	30,459	983	348,034	954
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	-1	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	63	(s)
California[b]	21,423	691	258,010	707
Nevada	42	1	553	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,410	78	29,783	82
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	587	19	2,511	7
U.S. Total[b]	E **182,720**	E **5,894**	E **2,123,179**	E **5,817**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,432; California: State -1,363; Louisiana: State - E 959; Texas: State - 110; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 66,593.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**70**	**522**	**592**	**2,199**	**318**	**5,789**	**8,306**
Pentanes Plus	6	60	66	102	72	650	824
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64	462	526	2,097	246	5,139	7,482
Ethane	22	114	136	1,196	0	2,066	3,262
Propane	27	237	264	578	156	2,053	2,787
Normal Butane	15	79	94	183	90	525	798
Isobutane	0	32	32	140	0	495	635
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**6**	**31**	**37**	**175**	**41**	**411**	**627**
Pentanes Plus	0	8	8	30	13	34	77
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	23	29	145	28	377	550
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	126	143
Propane	6	19	25	87	17	76	180
Normal Butane	0	2	2	17	11	100	128
Isobutane	0	2	2	24	0	75	99

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**15,386**	**3,570**	**7,776**	**246**	**5,681**	**32,659**	**6,802**	**2,354**	**50,713**
Pentanes Plus	2,308	463	1,210	88	569	4,638	875	1,169	7,572
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,078	3,107	6,566	158	5,112	28,021	5,927	1,185	43,141
Ethane	6,054	1,559	2,546	6	2,710	12,875	3,030	2	19,305
Propane	4,422	991	2,445	78	1,572	9,508	1,851	373	14,783
Normal Butane	1,601	-1,415	866	46	527	1,625	749	459	3,725
Isobutane	1,001	1,972	709	28	303	4,013	297	351	5,328
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**256**	**1,850**	**842**	**18**	**51**	**3,017**	**553**	**169**	**4,403**
Pentanes Plus	75	194	356	7	15	647	116	14	862
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	1,656	486	11	36	2,370	437	155	3,541
Ethane	41	451	0	0	0	492	190	1	826
Propane	62	398	43	7	25	535	104	56	900
Normal Butane	69	548	388	1	4	1,010	70	93	1,303
Isobutane	9	259	55	3	7	333	73	5	512

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**39,300**	**2,383**	**41,683**	**56,681**	**10,720**	**19,596**	**86,997**
Natural Gas Liquids	**95**	**0**	**95**	**2,571**	**164**	**1,211**	**3,946**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	572	61	759	1,392
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	95	0	95	1,999	103	452	2,554
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	32	0	32	1,388	57	269	1,714
Isobutane	63	0	63	611	46	183	840
Other Liquids	**8,608**	**135**	**8,743**	**-693**	**-226**	**-319**	**-1,238**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,741	98	1,839	1,578	493	310	2,381
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	37	14	31	82
Oxygenates	W	W	1,839	1,541	479	279	2,299
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,291
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,650	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,108	33	2,141	193	-62	-1,154	-1,023
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4,931	4	4,935	-2,454	-657	525	-2,586
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-172	0	-172	-10	0	0	-10
Total Input to Refineries	**48,003**	**2,518**	**50,521**	**58,559**	**10,658**	**20,488**	**89,705**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,407	85	1,493	2,045	382	704	3,130
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	87.2	90.2	87.3	88.0	89.6	91.7	89.0
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	603	16	619	701	130	194	1,025
Catalytic Hydrocracking	35	0	35	129	0	6	134
Delayed and Fluid Coking	75	0	75	189	60	76	324
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.70	1.62	0.75	1.37	2.38	0.88	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.56	31.79	32.52	32.50	27.15	35.96	32.63
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,614**	**94**	**1,709**	**2,324**	**426**	**768**	**3,518**
Operating	1,490	94	1,585	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	124	0	124	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**16,126**	**98,002**	**71,698**	**4,063**	**2,270**	**192,159**	**14,639**	**67,204**	**402,682**
Natural Gas Liquids	**933**	**3,134**	**1,273**	**201**	**213**	**5,754**	**382**	**2,300**	**12,477**
Pentanes Plus	512	1,165	721	143	103	2,644	136	893	5,065
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	421	1,969	552	58	110	3,110	246	1,407	7,412
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	406	753	162	37	0	1,358	180	1,033	4,317
Isobutane	15	1,216	390	21	110	1,752	66	374	3,095
Other Liquids	**-515**	**4,741**	**976**	**-196**	**-257**	**4,749**	**137**	**5,035**	**17,426**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	131	1,617	955	0	42	2,745	212	3,065	10,242
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	87	229	412	0	0	728	26	654	1,490
Oxygenates	44	1,388	543	W	W	2,017	186	2,411	8,752
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	186	1,620	4,354
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,295	W	W	W	1,814	W	767	4,239
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	159
Unfinished Oils (net)	-64	4,622	900	-188	-19	5,251	-320	-2,950	3,099
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-577	-1,498	-867	-8	-280	-3,230	245	4,920	4,284
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-5	0	-12	0	0	-17	0	0	-199
Total Input to Refineries	**16,544**	**105,877**	**73,947**	**4,068**	**2,226**	**202,662**	**15,158**	**74,539**	**432,585**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	577	3,477	2,593	134	82	6,863	526	2,629	14,640
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,830	3,073	211	96	7,811	578	3,145	16,761
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	95.8	90.8	84.4	63.8	85.3	87.9	91.0	83.6	87.3
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	179	1,326	868	17	24	2,413	128	599	4,783
Catalytic Hydrocracking	41	256	178	0	0	475	13	434	1,092
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	581	332	11	0	929	42	439	1,809
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.86	1.89	1.64	1.80	0.50	1.69	1.38	1.21	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.20	29.58	30.83	28.62	39.17	30.86	33.18	27.60	30.94
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**603**	**3,830**	**3,073**	**211**	**96**	**7,811**	**578**	**3,145**	**16,761**
Operating	603	3,830	3,073	211	96	7,811	578	3,109	16,601
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	159
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**28,141**	**28,141**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	754	15	769	1,662	-51	433	2,044
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,202	26	1,228	2,039	244	620	2,903
Propane	W	W	W	1,433	W	W	2,075
Propylene	W	W	W	606	W	W	828
Normal Butane/Butylene	-309	-12	-321	-240	-292	-95	-627
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-139	1	-138	-137	-3	-92	-232
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,048	1,024	28,072	31,728	5,855	11,549	49,132
Reformulated	18,010	0	18,010	7,678	1,305	761	9,744
Oxygenated	76	979	1,055	8,125	3,487	1,935	13,547
Other	8,962	45	9,007	15,925	1,063	8,853	25,841
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	36	42	28	106
Jet Fuel	2,158	29	2,187	4,021	803	876	5,700
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,158	29	2,187	4,021	803	876	5,700
Commercial	2,158	18	2,176	3,977	725	557	5,259
Military	0	11	11	44	78	319	441
Kerosene	381	78	459	260	57	43	360
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,347	597	12,944	13,431	2,823	5,917	22,171
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,465	454	4,919	10,673	2,261	4,138	17,072
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,882	143	8,025	2,758	562	1,779	5,099
Residual Fuel Oil	3,344	28	3,372	1,274	206	139	1,619
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,566	5	1,571	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,402	23	1,425	217	0	0	217
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	376	0	376	1,057	206	139	1,402
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	210	0	210	503	0	0	503
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-55	0	55	0
Special Naphthas	9	13	22	492	0	19	511
Lubricants	224	163	387	156	0	234	390
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	224	163	387	156	0	234	390
Waxes	0	7	7	32	0	54	86
Petroleum Coke	1,341	20	1,361	2,419	642	662	3,723
Marketable	437	0	437	1,468	477	512	2,457
Catalyst	904	20	924	951	165	150	1,266
Asphalt and Road Oil	824	526	1,350	3,059	680	559	4,298
Still Gas	1,681	51	1,732	2,104	538	750	3,392
Miscellaneous Products	32	7	39	224	82	16	322
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	32	7	39	224	82	16	322
Total	**50,353**	**2,558**	**52,911**	**61,346**	**11,677**	**21,334**	**94,357**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,350	-40	-2,390	-2,787	-1,019	-846	-4,652

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	798	5,972	2,803	51	2	9,626	68	940	13,447
Ethane/Ethylene	0	244	21	0	0	265	0	0	265
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	144
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	121
Propane/Propylene	698	5,066	3,680	53	49	9,546	235	1,202	15,114
Propane	W	2,314	1,912	W	W	4,729	W	W	9,155
Propylene	W	2,752	1,768	W	W	4,817	W	W	5,959
Normal Butane/Butylene	141	212	-819	-2	-47	-515	-128	-228	-1,819
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-1,844
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-41	450	-79	0	0	330	-39	-34	-113
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-187
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	74
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,024	47,542	33,913	1,005	1,269	92,753	8,051	40,285	218,293
Reformulated	513	12,547	3,482	0	0	16,542	0	30,576	74,872
Oxygenated	247	0	0	0	412	659	1,591	3,876	20,728
Other	8,264	34,995	30,431	1,005	857	75,552	6,460	5,833	122,693
Finished Aviation Gasoline	97	3	50	0	0	150	16	0	272
Jet Fuel	1,377	10,218	8,691	31	159	20,476	770	10,510	39,643
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,377	10,218	8,691	31	159	20,476	770	10,510	39,643
Commercial	1,102	8,419	7,729	0	0	17,250	636	9,735	35,056
Military	275	1,799	962	31	159	3,226	134	775	4,587
Kerosene	11	769	92	41	-1	912	76	54	1,861
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,849	24,155	15,918	1,057	568	45,547	4,013	12,077	96,752
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,171	18,768	8,797	382	527	31,645	3,388	9,237	66,261
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	678	5,387	7,121	675	41	13,902	625	2,840	30,491
Residual Fuel Oil	119	4,413	4,536	139	8	9,215	302	4,584	19,092
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	74	3	720	0	0	797	33	165	2,566
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	890	412	107	8	1,417	66	1,255	4,380
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	45	3,520	3,404	32	0	7,001	203	3,164	12,146
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	50	4,598	902	0	3	5,553	0	66	6,332
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	113	2,261	2,313	0	0	4,687	18	122	4,827
Special Naphthas	121	428	157	210	0	916	0	34	1,483
Lubricants	W	1,315	W	W	W	2,832	0	597	4,206
Naphthenic	W	229	W	W	W	652	0	104	756
Paraffinic	W	1,086	W	W	W	2,180	0	493	3,450
Waxes	0	138	94	-2	0	230	54	0	377
Petroleum Coke	286	6,499	3,733	66	26	10,610	443	3,893	20,030
Marketable	28	4,636	2,794	49	0	7,507	276	2,925	13,602
Catalyst	258	1,863	939	17	26	3,103	167	968	6,428
Asphalt and Road Oil	551	832	809	949	145	3,286	1,184	1,150	11,268
Still Gas	733	4,799	2,833	110	53	8,528	596	3,608	17,856
Miscellaneous Products	59	542	446	0	0	1,047	52	197	1,657
Fuel Use	0	0	160	0	0	160	0	0	160
Nonfuel Use	59	542	286	0	0	887	52	197	1,497
Total	**17,178**	**114,484**	**78,326**	**4,148**	**2,232**	**216,368**	**15,643**	**78,117**	**457,396**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-634	-8,607	-4,379	-80	-6	-13,706	-485	-3,578	-24,811

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**12,443**	**347**	**12,790**	**9,033**	**1,616**	**2,191**	**12,840**
Petroleum Products	**38,116**	**1,933**	**40,049**	**31,595**	**7,043**	**10,704**	**49,342**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	69	14	289	372
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,058	12	1,070	1,260	150	515	1,925
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	254	4	258	626	18	125	769
Normal Butane/Butylene	512	2	514	381	76	181	638
Isobutane/Isobutylene	292	6	298	253	56	209	518
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,508	0	1,508	158	32	7	197
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Oxygenates	W	W	1,508	123	32	7	162
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	162
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,311	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	6,662	359	7,021	7,651	505	3,572	11,728
Naphthas and Lighter	1,806	161	1,967	2,213	98	1,472	3,783
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,006	0	2,006	1,233	141	327	1,701
Heavy Gas Oils	1,810	191	2,001	2,257	232	881	3,370
Residuum	1,040	7	1,047	1,948	34	892	2,874
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,602	9	6,611	6,061	1,086	1,178	8,325
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	138	0	138	15	0	0	15
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,821	151	8,972	4,047	848	1,656	6,551
Reformulated	5,176	0	5,176	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	8	8	0	7	0	7
Other	3,645	143	3,788	4,047	841	1,656	6,544
Finished Aviation Gasoline	74	0	74	10	119	31	160
Jet Fuel	1,022	19	1,041	1,787	118	344	2,249
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,022	19	1,041	1,787	118	344	2,249
Kerosene	139	25	164	235	36	73	344
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,207	114	6,321	4,312	1,143	1,449	6,904
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,598	80	1,678	2,860	720	840	4,420
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	4,609	34	4,643	1,452	423	609	2,484
Residual Fuel Oil	3,804	13	3,817	1,070	168	75	1,313
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	741	6	747	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,383	7	2,390	201	0	1	202
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	680	0	680	869	168	74	1,111
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	393	0	393	224	0	2	226
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	63	0	0	63
Special Naphthas	66	11	77	316	0	7	323
Lubricants	496	303	799	111	0	314	425
Waxes	0	167	167	38	0	43	81
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	244	0	244	349	1,215	96	1,660
Asphalt and Road Oil	879	740	1,619	3,666	1,591	1,051	6,308
Miscellaneous Products	3	10	13	153	18	2	173
Total Stocks, All Oils	**50,559**	**2,280**	**52,839**	**40,628**	**8,659**	**12,895**	**62,182**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**935**	**27,184**	**20,383**	**1,010**	**325**	**49,837**	**1,852**	**22,614**	**99,933**
Petroleum Products	**8,763**	**65,780**	**47,760**	**4,080**	**1,425**	**127,808**	**12,483**	**58,995**	**288,677**
Pentanes Plus	206	115	187	11	7	526	14	0	912
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,081	672	4,448	11	52	6,264	366	949	10,574
Ethane/Ethylene	184	0	0	0	0	184	0	0	184
Propane/Propylene	411	79	483	2	3	978	57	102	2,164
Normal Butane/Butylene	222	361	3,424	3	16	4,026	184	502	5,864
Isobutane/Isobutylene	264	232	541	6	33	1,076	125	345	2,362
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	84	2,097	655	0	13	2,849	49	1,049	5,652
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	41
Oxygenates	84	2,097	654	W	W	2,848	49	1,044	5,611
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	331
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	756
MTBE	W	1,497	W	W	W	2,166	W	978	4,455
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	69
Unfinished Oils	2,895	21,633	15,803	866	516	41,713	2,563	20,449	83,474
Naphthas and Lighter	1,057	6,285	3,422	465	247	11,476	682	4,490	22,398
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	278	4,164	2,186	206	91	6,925	305	3,821	14,758
Heavy Gas Oils	574	8,142	7,836	190	178	16,920	1,130	9,197	32,618
Residuum	986	3,042	2,359	5	0	6,392	446	2,941	13,700
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,078	8,010	4,444	95	254	13,881	2,378	11,583	42,778
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	9	0	26	0	0	35	0	0	188
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,271	9,453	6,793	135	133	17,785	2,758	6,445	42,511
Reformulated	46	2,491	418	0	0	2,955	0	3,249	11,380
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Other	1,225	6,962	6,375	135	133	14,830	2,758	3,196	31,116
Finished Aviation Gasoline	70	209	91	0	0	370	20	233	857
Jet Fuel	424	3,126	1,672	21	16	5,259	461	4,832	13,842
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Kerosene-Type	424	3,126	1,672	21	16	5,259	461	4,826	13,836
Kerosene	14	219	77	24	4	338	84	81	1,011
Distillate Fuel Oil	727	6,952	5,171	414	134	13,398	1,524	4,850	32,997
0.05 percent sulfur and under	575	4,434	2,344	176	74	7,603	1,106	3,841	18,648
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	152	2,518	2,827	238	60	5,795	418	1,009	14,349
Residual Fuel Oil	54	3,281	2,384	190	5	5,914	286	3,531	14,861
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	22	0	116	0	0	138	9	444	1,338
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	141	159	146	5	451	111	1,140	4,294
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	32	3,140	2,109	44	0	5,325	166	1,947	9,229
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	13	1,188	253	0	20	1,474	0	98	2,191
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	99	790	339	0	0	1,228	0	127	1,418
Special Naphthas	86	1,060	64	127	0	1,337	4	32	1,773
Lubricants	13	2,523	2,086	781	0	5,403	0	1,126	7,753
Waxes	0	210	217	119	0	546	9	0	803
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,471	2,002	0	0	5,473	53	2,013	9,443
Asphalt and Road Oil	603	639	860	1,286	271	3,659	1,913	1,557	15,056
Miscellaneous Products	36	132	188	0	0	356	1	40	583
Total Stocks, All Oils	**9,698**	**92,964**	**68,143**	**5,090**	**1,750**	**177,645**	**14,335**	**81,609**	**388,610**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] February 2003

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.8	0.6	1.8	2.9	-0.5	2.3	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	49.0	38.2	48.4	52.8	54.9	51.5	52.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.2	1.2	5.0	7.1	7.5	4.8	6.6
Kerosene	0.9	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.8	24.7	29.5	23.6	26.5	32.1	25.8
Residual Fuel Oil	8.1	1.2	7.7	2.2	1.9	0.8	1.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants	0.5	6.7	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.8	3.1	4.3	6.0	3.6	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.0	21.8	3.1	5.4	6.4	3.0	5.0
Still Gas	4.1	2.1	4.0	3.7	5.0	4.1	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.7	-1.7	-5.5	-4.9	-9.6	-4.6	-5.4

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.0	5.8	3.9	1.3	0.1	4.9	0.5	1.5	3.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	53.2	43.2	44.8	21.0	57.5	44.3	50.4	46.7	47.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.6	10.0	12.0	0.8	7.1	10.4	5.4	16.4	9.8
Kerosene	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.0	23.5	21.9	27.3	25.2	23.1	28.0	18.8	23.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	4.3	6.2	3.6	0.4	4.7	2.1	7.1	4.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.3	4.5	1.2	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.2	1.2
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.4	0.2	5.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	-0.1	1.3	1.4	12.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.8	6.3	5.1	1.7	1.2	5.4	3.1	6.1	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.4	0.8	1.1	24.5	6.4	1.7	8.3	1.8	2.8
Still Gas	4.6	4.7	3.9	2.8	2.4	4.3	4.2	5.6	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.9	-8.4	-6.0	-2.1	-0.3	-6.9	-3.4	-5.6	-6.1

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**708**	**3,168**	**3,463**	**7,339**
Delaware	0	0	147	147
Florida	176	339	638	1,153
Georgia	0	0	160	160
Maine	0	86	189	275
Maryland	0	202	0	202
Massachusetts	0	289	385	674
New Hampshire	0	0	96	96
New Jersey	0	542	466	1,008
New York	429	842	352	1,623
North Carolina	0	0	322	322
Pennsylvania	0	439	358	797
Rhode Island	0	143	82	225
South Carolina	96	30	242	368
Vermont	7	11	26	44
Virginia	0	245	0	245
PAD District II	**0**	**32**	**0**	**32**
Minnesota	0	31	0	31
North Dakota	0	1	0	1
PAD District III	**363**	**307**	**0**	**670**
Louisiana	0	182	0	182
Texas	363	125	0	488
PAD District V	**1,256**	**31**	**560**	**1,847**
California	1,179	31	498	1,708
Oregon	0	0	20	20
Washington	77	0	42	119
U.S. Total	**2,327**	**3,538**	**4,023**	**9,888**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**39,140**	**35,758**	**132,843**	**6,641**	**18,113**	**232,495**	**8,303**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,852**	**3,387**	**446**	**269**	**18**	**5,972**	**213**
Pentanes Plus	0	38	0	43	0	81	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,852	3,349	446	226	18	5,891	210
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	9	0	0	0	9	(s)
Propane	1,587	2,917	0	167	18	4,689	167
Propylene	0	228	0	0	0	228	8
Normal Butane	170	184	0	59	0	413	15
Butylene	0	0	241	0	0	241	9
Isobutane	95	11	205	0	0	311	11
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**8,729**	**0**	**6,127**	**0**	**2,241**	**17,097**	**611**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	391	0	0	0	336	727	26
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	391	0	0	0	336	727	26
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	8	8	(s)
MTBE	391	0	0	0	328	719	26
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,702	0	5,527	0	939	8,168	292
Naphthas and Lighter	110	0	474	0	0	584	21
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,592	0	3,714	0	0	5,306	190
Residuum	0	0	1,339	0	939	2,278	81
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,636	0	600	0	966	8,202	293
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**35,211**	**388**	**6,624**	**312**	**3,279**	**45,814**	**1,636**
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,170	55	359	8	308	11,900	425
Reformulated	4,737	0	0	0	0	4,737	169
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,433	55	359	8	308	7,163	256
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	8	0	8	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,029	0	0	2	1,028	3,059	109
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,029	0	0	2	1,028	3,059	109
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	929	0	0	0	605	1,534	55
Other	1,100	0	0	2	423	1,525	54
Kerosene	179	0	0	0	0	179	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,518	145	10	242	17	13,932	498
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	14	14	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	14	14	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,518	145	10	242	3	13,918	497
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,197	121	0	230	3	2,551	91
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	11,321	24	10	12	0	11,367	406
Residual Fuel Oil	7,339	32	670	0	1,847	9,888	353
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,339	32	670	0	1,847	9,888	353
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	708	0	363	0	1,256	2,327	83
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,168	32	307	0	31	3,538	126
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,463	0	0	0	560	4,023	144
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	226	26	1,264	0	0	1,516	54
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	2	3,999	0	0	4,001	143
Special Naphthas	174	68	66	0	0	308	11
Lubricants	93	35	0	0	0	128	5
Waxes	29	5	3	0	31	68	2
Petroleum Coke	174	0	209	0	32	415	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	280	20	44	52	16	412	15
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**84,932**	**39,533**	**146,040**	**7,222**	**23,651**	**301,378**	**10,764**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**87,443**	**77,841**	**277,153**	**13,767**	**41,260**	**497,464**	**8,432**
Natural Gas Liquids	**2,593**	**7,913**	**1,334**	**638**	**129**	**12,607**	**214**
Pentanes Plus	0	80	547	90	0	717	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,593	7,833	787	548	129	11,890	202
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	22	0	0	0	22	(s)
Propane	2,146	6,727	0	376	116	9,365	159
Propylene	0	557	0	0	0	557	9
Normal Butane	334	498	0	172	13	1,017	17
Butylene	0	0	582	0	0	582	10
Isobutane	113	29	205	0	0	347	6
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**22,937**	**0**	**14,247**	**0**	**4,677**	**41,861**	**710**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	710	0	0	0	1,098	1,808	31
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	710	0	0	0	1,098	1,808	31
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	62	62	1
MTBE	599	0	0	0	1,036	1,635	28
Other Oxygenates[c]	111	0	0	0	0	111	2
Unfinished Oils[a]	6,332	0	13,555	0	1,300	21,187	359
Naphthas and Lighter	226	0	474	0	0	700	12
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	6,106	0	7,167	0	0	13,273	225
Residuum	0	0	5,914	0	1,300	7,214	122
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	15,895	0	692	0	2,279	18,866	320
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**69,139**	**870**	**13,888**	**583**	**6,212**	**90,692**	**1,537**
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,140	95	1,709	17	638	26,599	451
Reformulated	10,615	0	284	0	322	11,221	190
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,525	95	1,425	17	316	15,378	261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	18	1	19	(s)
Jet Fuel	3,714	0	0	4	2,249	5,967	101
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,714	0	0	4	2,249	5,967	101
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,114	0	0	0	1,631	2,745	47
Other	2,600	0	0	4	618	3,222	55
Kerosene	1,309	0	0	0	0	1,309	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,065	355	10	476	72	23,978	406
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	44	44	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	44	44	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	23,065	355	10	476	28	23,934	406
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,835	297	0	454	28	4,614	78
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	19,230	58	10	22	0	19,320	327
Residual Fuel Oil	14,541	75	960	0	2,989	18,565	315
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14,541	75	960	0	2,989	18,565	315
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,166	0	489	0	1,983	4,638	79
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,675	75	307	0	66	6,123	104
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	6,700	0	164	0	940	7,804	132
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	524	61	2,277	0	75	2,937	50
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	7	7,962	0	0	7,969	135
Special Naphthas	321	135	377	0	0	833	14
Lubricants	201	84	0	0	0	285	5
Waxes	93	12	10	0	84	199	3
Petroleum Coke	633	0	443	0	69	1,145	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	598	45	140	68	35	886	15
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	**182,112**	**86,624**	**306,622**	**14,988**	**52,278**	**642,624**	**10,892**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**70,829**	**105**	**1,813**	**541**	**50**	**334**	**298**	**365**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	105	1,813	0	0	38	0	365	0	0
Iraq	25,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,250	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,116	0	0	276	0	296	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	265	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**29,906**	**300**	**646**	**380**	**0**	**313**	**0**	**663**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	13,838	0	334	380	0	0	0	342	0	0
Venezuela	15,659	300	312	0	0	313	0	321	0	0
Non OPEC	**131,760**	**5,486**	**5,709**	**7,281**	**11,850**	**2,412**	**13,634**	**8,860**	**179**	**308**
Angola	7,020	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	500	0	0	545	1,253	0	0	289	0	0
Australia	651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	758	0	0
Belgium	0	242	441	0	637	0	10	149	0	0
Brazil	1,019	0	0	304	0	0	0	1,666	0	27
Brunei	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	39,830	4,294	110	1,191	3,358	123	4,257	925	179	252
China, People's Republic of	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,713	0	162	0	0	0	0	340	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	271	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	177	654	252	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	305	282	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	41	296	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	41,862	32	0	324	0	704	205	498	0	29
Netherlands	0	0	284	1,195	467	0	208	61	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,906	0	0	496	697	0	0	0
Norway	5,900	371	365	0	492	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	0
Russia	3,400	0	337	985	68	0	2,368	423	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	357	0	0
Syria	1,351	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,245	0	0	239	0	0	0	704	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	50	345	0	0	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	11,401	465	0	655	741	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,001	549	2,612	758	0	0
Other	523	0	192	843	857	321	3,277	501	0	0
Total	**232,495**	**5,891**	**8,168**	**8,202**	**11,900**	**3,059**	**13,932**	**9,888**	**179**	**308**
Persian Gulf[e]	**70,829**	**0**	**0**	**541**	**50**	**617**	**298**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**51**	**3,999**	**0**	**0**	**752**	**8,308**	**79,137**	**2,530**	**297**	**2,826**
Algeria	0	3,999	0	0	0	6,320	6,320	0	226	226
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,463	909	0	909
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	209	507	6,757	223	18	241
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	543	1,115	40,231	1,397	40	1,437
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	366	366	0	13	13
Other OPEC	**371**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**2,685**	**32,591**	**1,068**	**96**	**1,164**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	15	0	15
Nigeria	120	0	0	0	0	1,176	15,014	494	42	536
Venezuela	251	0	0	12	0	1,509	17,168	559	54	613
Non OPEC	**1,094**	**2**	**128**	**400**	**547**	**57,890**	**189,650**	**4,706**	**2,068**	**6,773**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	396	7,416	251	14	265
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,087	2,587	18	75	92
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	651	23	0	23
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	758	758	0	27	27
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,479	1,479	0	53	53
Brazil	0	0	0	0	72	2,069	3,088	36	74	110
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	25	0	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	11	0	11
Canada	182	2	128	191	158	15,350	55,180	1,423	548	1,971
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	31	430	14	1	15
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	800	7,513	240	29	268
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,228	44	0	44
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,593	93	0	93
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	490	490	0	18	18
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,115	1,115	0	40	40
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,714	168	0	168
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	147	147	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	14	0	14
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	587	587	0	21	21
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	337	337	0	12	12
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	44	425	425	0	15	15
Mexico	537	0	0	44	2	2,375	44,237	1,495	85	1,580
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	2,215	2,215	0	79	79
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	174	3,273	3,273	0	117	117
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,228	7,128	211	44	255
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	7	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	159	159	0	6	6
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	4,181	7,581	121	149	271
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	575	575	0	21	21
Spain	0	0	0	165	0	729	729	0	26	26
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	1,738	48	14	62
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	943	2,188	44	34	78
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	5	5
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	523	523	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,861	13,262	407	66	474
Virgin Islands, U.S.	77	0	0	0	0	6,997	6,997	0	250	250
Other	0	0	0	0	64	6,055	6,578	19	216	235
Total	**1,516**	**4,001**	**128**	**412**	**1,299**	**68,883**	**301,378**	**8,303**	**2,460**	**10,764**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**752**	**2,309**	**73,138**	**2,530**	**82**	**2,612**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,910**	**105**	**1,051**	**0**	**0**	**334**	**298**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	105	1,051	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,252	0	0	0	0	296	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**9,420**	**95**	**334**	**133**	**0**	**313**	**0**	**663**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	8,598	0	334	133	0	0	0	342	0	0
Venezuela	822	95	0	0	0	313	0	321	0	0
Non OPEC	**23,810**	**1,652**	**317**	**6,503**	**11,170**	**1,382**	**13,220**	**6,676**	**179**	**174**
Angola	5,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	545	1,253	0	0	289	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	758	0	0
Belgium	0	242	0	0	637	0	0	149	0	0
Brazil	478	0	0	304	0	0	0	1,427	0	27
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,649	574	110	778	3,283	118	3,853	754	179	147
Colombia	1,619	0	0	0	0	0	0	309	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	654	252	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	4,376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	305	282	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,195	158	0	208	61	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	496	697	0	0	0
Norway	1,485	371	0	0	492	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	985	68	0	2,368	188	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	357	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	704	0	0
United Kingdom	4,471	465	0	655	741	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,001	549	2,612	758	0	0
Other	0	0	0	843	857	0	3,277	376	0	0
Total	**39,140**	**1,852**	**1,702**	**6,636**	**11,170**	**2,029**	**13,518**	**7,339**	**179**	**174**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,910**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**296**	**298**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**319**	**2,107**	**8,017**	**211**	**75**	**286**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,194	1,194	0	43	43
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,658	59	0	59
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	319	615	4,867	152	22	174
Other OPEC	**120**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**1,670**	**11,090**	**336**	**60**	**396**
Nigeria	120	0	0	0	0	929	9,527	307	33	340
Venezuela	0	0	0	12	0	741	1,563	29	26	56
Non OPEC	**106**	**0**	**93**	**268**	**275**	**42,015**	**65,825**	**850**	**1,501**	**2,351**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,065	181	0	181
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,087	2,087	0	75	75
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	758	758	0	27	27
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,028	1,028	0	37	37
Brazil	0	0	0	0	72	1,830	2,308	17	65	82
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	11	0	11
Canada	106	0	93	103	24	10,122	13,771	130	362	492
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	309	1,928	58	11	69
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	11	0	11
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	13	0	13
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	906	906	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,376	156	0	156
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	147	147	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	587	587	0	21	21
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	205	1,893	60	7	68
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,622	1,622	0	58	58
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	174	1,367	1,367	0	49	49
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	863	2,348	53	31	84
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	159	159	0	6	6
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,609	3,609	0	129	129
Spain	0	0	0	165	0	729	729	0	26	26
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	14	14
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	943	943	0	34	34
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,861	6,332	160	66	226
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6,920	6,920	0	247	247
Other	0	0	0	0	3	5,356	5,356	0	191	191
Total	**226**	**0**	**93**	**280**	**594**	**45,792**	**84,932**	**1,398**	**1,635**	**3,033**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**319**	**913**	**6,823**	**211**	**33**	**244**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**6,674**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**420**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Venezuela	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**28,664**	**3,349**	**0**	**0**	**55**	**0**	**145**	**32**	**0**	**68**
Angola	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	27,062	3,349	0	0	55	0	145	32	0	68
Norway	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**35,758**	**3,349**	**0**	**0**	**55**	**0**	**145**	**32**	**0**	**68**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,674**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,674**	**238**	**0**	**238**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	25	0	25
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	404	14	0	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,560	199	0	199
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**420**	**15**	**0**	**15**
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	15	0	15
Non OPEC	**26**	**2**	**35**	**20**	**43**	**3,775**	**32,439**	**1,024**	**135**	**1,159**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	20	0	20
Canada	26	2	35	20	43	3,775	30,837	967	135	1,101
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	19	0	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	19	0	19
Total	**26**	**2**	**35**	**20**	**43**	**3,775**	**39,533**	**1,277**	**135**	**1,412**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,674**	**238**	**0**	**238**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**48,714**	**0**	**396**	**276**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	17,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	25,808	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**19,657**	**205**	**312**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	5,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	14,417	205	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**64,472**	**241**	**4,819**	**324**	**309**	**0**	**10**	**670**	**0**	**66**
Angola	449	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	441	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Brazil	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,493	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Colombia	5,094	0	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	38,575	32	0	324	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	0	284	0	309	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,906	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,894	0	365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0
Russia	3,400	0	337	0	0	0	0	235	0	0
Syria	1,351	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	50	345	0	0	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	6,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	0
Total	**132,843**	**446**	**5,527**	**600**	**359**	**0**	**10**	**670**	**0**	**66**
Persian Gulf[e]	**48,714**	**0**	**0**	**276**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**51**	**3,999**	**0**	**0**	**209**	**4,981**	**53,695**	**1,740**	**178**	**1,918**
Algeria	0	3,999	0	0	0	4,395	4,395	0	157	157
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,060	609	0	609
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	209	209	6,055	209	7	216
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	276	26,084	922	10	932
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	4	4
Other OPEC	**251**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**768**	**20,425**	**702**	**27**	**729**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,240	187	0	187
Venezuela	251	0	0	0	0	768	15,185	515	27	542
Non OPEC	**962**	**0**	**0**	**44**	**3**	**7,448**	**71,920**	**2,303**	**266**	**2,569**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	396	845	16	14	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	16	16
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	19	0	19
Canada	50	0	0	0	0	214	1,707	53	8	61
Colombia	298	0	0	0	0	460	5,554	182	16	198
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	918	33	0	33
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	14	0	14
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	271	271	0	10	10
France	0	0	0	0	0	209	209	0	7	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	405	14	0	14
Mexico	537	0	0	44	2	968	39,543	1,378	35	1,412
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	593	593	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,906	1,906	0	68	68
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	365	4,259	139	13	152
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	572	3,972	121	20	142
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,351	48	0	48
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,245	44	0	44
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	5	5
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	523	523	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,405	229	0	229
Virgin Islands, U.S.	77	0	0	0	0	77	77	0	3	3
Other	0	0	0	0	1	126	450	12	5	16
Total	**1,264**	**3,999**	**0**	**44**	**212**	**13,197**	**146,040**	**4,744**	**471**	**5,216**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**209**	**586**	**49,300**	**1,740**	**21**	**1,761**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**6,641**	**226**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**2**	**242**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	6,641	226	0	0	8	2	242	0	0	0
Total	**6,641**	**226**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**2**	**242**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**9,531**	**0**	**366**	**265**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**365**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	366	0	0	0	0	365	0	0
Iraq	6,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**409**	**0**	**0**	**247**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**8,173**	**18**	**573**	**454**	**308**	**1,028**	**17**	**1,482**	**0**	**0**
Angola	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0
Brunei	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	985	18	0	413	12	3	17	139	0	0
China, People's Republic of	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0
Ecuador	1,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	41	296	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,599	0	0	0	0	704	0	498	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	575	0	0
Other	199	0	192	0	0	321	0	0	0	0
Total	**18,113**	**18**	**939**	**966**	**308**	**1,028**	**17**	**1,847**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**9,531**	**0**	**0**	**265**	**0**	**321**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**52**	**51**	**581**	**7,222**	**237**	**21**	**258**
Canada	0	0	0	52	51	581	7,222	237	21	258
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**52**	**51**	**581**	**7,222**	**237**	**21**	**258**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**224**	**1,220**	**10,751**	**340**	**44**	**384**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	731	731	0	26	26
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,035	216	0	216
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	224	224	3,720	125	8	133
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	0	9	9
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**247**	**656**	**15**	**9**	**23**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	15	0	15
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	9	9
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**175**	**4,071**	**12,244**	**292**	**145**	**437**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	34	0	34
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	18	0	18
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	651	23	0	23
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	9	9
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	25	0	25
Canada	0	0	0	16	40	658	1,643	35	24	59
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	31	430	14	1	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,842	66	0	66
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	12	0	12
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	337	337	0	12	12
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	44	425	425	0	15	15
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,202	2,801	57	43	100
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	575	575	0	21	21
Other	0	0	0	0	60	573	772	7	20	28
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**399**	**5,538**	**23,651**	**647**	**198**	**845**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**224**	**810**	**10,341**	**340**	**29**	**369**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**152,285**	**105**	**5,827**	**1,402**	**447**	**1,439**	**577**	**725**	**903**	**0**
Algeria	1,214	105	5,827	0	0	38	277	725	0	0
Iraq	44,066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	10,417	0	0	0	0	985	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	95,536	0	0	426	397	296	2	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	1,052	0	0	976	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	**67,788**	**300**	**962**	**514**	**0**	**313**	**0**	**1,147**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	38,564	0	450	514	0	0	0	826	0	0
Venezuela	28,032	300	512	0	0	313	0	321	0	0
Non OPEC	**277,391**	**11,485**	**14,398**	**16,950**	**26,152**	**4,215**	**23,401**	**16,693**	**406**	**833**
Angola	14,606	0	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,805	0	137	1,859	2,288	0	0	365	0	0
Australia	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,721	0	0
Belgium	0	258	2,555	318	993	0	280	202	0	0
Brazil	2,492	0	150	689	281	0	0	2,622	0	105
Brunei	1,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	90,087	10,032	110	1,859	8,634	286	8,752	2,178	406	465
China, People's Republic of	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,419	0	207	0	0	0	0	754	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	271	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	64	811	1,094	254	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	8,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	911	457	433	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	208	0	297	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	19	0	541	807	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	41	296	220	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	332	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	90,417	63	231	324	0	704	205	1,087	0	29
Netherlands	0	97	284	2,147	1,174	0	2,104	400	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,617	46	0	722	777	0	0	0
Norway	9,128	437	1,198	0	2,202	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	229	0	0
Russia	6,471	0	1,524	2,146	68	0	2,423	836	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	236	0	0	0	503	0	0
Sweden	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	354	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,506	0	0	1,157	0	0	0	1,201	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	50	345	0	0	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	24,129	465	515	971	1,690	0	0	706	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	5,703	823	4,669	1,119	0	148
Other	1,130	0	192	2,373	1,329	558	4,191	561	0	0
Total	**497,464**	**11,890**	**21,187**	**18,866**	**26,599**	**5,967**	**23,978**	**18,565**	**1,309**	**833**
Persian Gulf[e]	**151,071**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**447**	**1,858**	**300**	**0**	**903**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**51**	**6,961**	**0**	**0**	**1,919**	**20,356**	**172,641**	**2,581**	**345**	**2,926**
Algeria	0	6,961	0	0	547	14,480	15,694	21	245	266
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,066	747	0	747
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	209	1,492	11,909	177	25	202
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,163	2,285	97,821	1,619	39	1,658
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	2,099	3,151	18	36	53
Other OPEC	**478**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**3,726**	**71,514**	**1,149**	**63**	**1,212**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,192	20	0	20
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	2,017	40,581	654	34	688
Venezuela	251	0	0	12	0	1,709	29,741	475	29	504
Non OPEC	**2,408**	**1,008**	**285**	**874**	**1,970**	**121,078**	**398,469**	**4,702**	**2,052**	**6,754**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	971	15,577	248	16	264
Argentina	0	0	0	0	234	4,883	6,688	31	83	113
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	22	0	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,721	1,721	0	29	29
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,606	4,606	0	78	78
Brazil	0	0	0	0	280	4,127	6,619	42	70	112
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,989	34	0	34
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	5	0	5
Canada	449	7	285	569	341	34,373	124,460	1,527	583	2,109
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	115	115	1,015	15	2	17
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	1,476	11,895	177	25	202
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,062	35	0	35
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,804	81	0	81
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	490	490	0	8	8
France	0	0	0	0	0	2,288	2,288	0	39	39
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,213	139	0	139
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,802	1,802	0	31	31
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,261	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	111	616	616	0	10	10
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,367	1,367	0	23	23
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	0	632	632	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	98	479	811	6	8	14
Mexico	1,282	0	0	140	4	4,069	94,486	1,532	69	1,601
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	6,302	6,302	0	107	107
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	633	4,795	4,795	0	81	81
Norway	0	682	0	0	0	4,519	13,647	155	77	231
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	468	468	0	8	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	6,997	13,468	110	119	228
Singapore	0	0	0	0	5	672	672	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	165	0	1,111	1,111	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	965	965	0	16	16
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	741	2,659	33	13	45
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	294	449	3	5	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,358	5,864	59	40	99
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	523	523	0	9	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	4,347	28,476	409	74	483
Virgin Islands, U.S.	77	0	0	0	0	12,539	12,539	0	213	213
Other	0	319	0	0	147	9,670	10,800	19	164	183
Total	**2,937**	**7,969**	**285**	**886**	**3,889**	**145,160**	**642,624**	**8,432**	**2,460**	**10,892**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,372**	**6,333**	**157,404**	**2,561**	**107**	**2,668**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**13,975**	**105**	**3,934**	**150**	**397**	**1,121**	**577**	**0**	**903**	**0**
Algeria	0	105	3,934	0	0	38	277	0	0	0
Iraq	3,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	667	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	10,238	0	0	150	397	296	2	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	**23,544**	**95**	**450**	**267**	**0**	**313**	**0**	**1,147**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	22,722	0	450	267	0	0	0	826	0	0
Venezuela	822	95	0	0	0	313	0	321	0	0
Non OPEC	**49,924**	**2,393**	**1,948**	**15,478**	**23,743**	**2,280**	**22,488**	**13,394**	**406**	**321**
Angola	9,699	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	1,859	2,288	0	0	289	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,721	0	0
Belgium	0	242	379	318	993	0	270	202	0	0
Brazil	938	0	150	597	281	0	0	2,383	0	68
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	12,648	1,249	110	1,046	8,502	279	7,849	1,771	406	253
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,119	0	45	0	0	0	0	559	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,094	254	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	7,224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	457	149	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	541	807	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,707	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	2,147	865	0	2,104	400	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	722	777	0	0	0
Norway	4,032	437	475	0	1,136	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	229	0	0
Russia	991	0	381	2,146	68	0	2,423	551	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	236	0	0	0	503	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,157	0	0	0	1,201	0	0
United Kingdom	7,753	465	0	971	1,690	0	0	706	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	5,703	823	4,669	1,119	0	0
Other	0	0	0	2,171	1,007	237	4,191	436	0	0
Total	**87,443**	**2,593**	**6,332**	**15,895**	**24,140**	**3,714**	**23,065**	**14,541**	**1,309**	**321**
Persian Gulf[e]	**13,975**	**0**	**0**	**150**	**397**	**1,219**	**300**	**0**	**903**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**319**	**7,506**	**21,481**	**237**	**127**	**364**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	4,354	4,354	0	74	74
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,737	63	0	63
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	965	965	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	319	1,165	11,403	174	20	193
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,022	0	17	17
Other OPEC	**227**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**2,511**	**26,055**	**399**	**43**	**442**
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	1,770	24,492	385	30	415
Venezuela	0	0	0	12	0	741	1,563	14	13	26
Non OPEC	**297**	**0**	**201**	**586**	**1,117**	**84,652**	**134,576**	**846**	**1,435**	**2,281**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	9,900	164	3	168
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	4,436	4,436	0	75	75
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,721	1,721	0	29	29
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,404	2,404	0	41	41
Brazil	0	0	0	0	280	3,759	4,697	16	64	80
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	5	0	5
Canada	297	0	201	421	52	22,436	35,084	214	380	595
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	31	31	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	604	2,723	36	10	46
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	19	0	19
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	6	0	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	4	4
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,413	1,413	0	24	24
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,224	122	0	122
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	607	607	0	10	10
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	0	4	4
India	0	0	0	0	111	319	319	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,348	1,348	0	23	23
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	205	2,912	46	3	49
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	5,516	5,516	0	93	93
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	633	2,178	2,178	0	37	37
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,048	6,080	68	35	103
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	468	468	0	8	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,569	6,560	17	94	111
Spain	0	0	0	165	0	1,111	1,111	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	673	673	0	11	11
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,358	2,358	0	40	40
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,832	11,585	131	65	196
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	12,314	12,314	0	209	209
Other	0	0	0	0	8	8,050	8,050	0	136	136
Total	**524**	**0**	**201**	**598**	**1,436**	**94,669**	**182,112**	**1,482**	**1,605**	**3,087**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**319**	**3,288**	**17,263**	**237**	**56**	**293**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**13,379**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Iraq	1,185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	11,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,092**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	2,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**61,370**	**7,833**	**0**	**0**	**95**	**0**	**355**	**75**	**0**	**135**
Angola	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	58,039	7,833	0	0	95	0	355	75	0	135
Colombia	576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**77,841**	**7,833**	**0**	**0**	**95**	**0**	**355**	**75**	**0**	**135**
Persian Gulf[e]	**13,379**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13,379**	**227**	**0**	**227**
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,185	20	0	20
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	871	15	0	15
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,323	192	0	192
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,092**	**52**	**0**	**52**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,011	34	0	34
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081	18	0	18
Non OPEC	**61**	**7**	**84**	**45**	**93**	**8,783**	**70,153**	**1,040**	**149**	**1,189**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	9	0	9
Canada	61	7	84	45	93	8,783	66,822	984	149	1,133
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	10	0	10
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,202	20	0	20
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	997	17	0	17
Total	**61**	**7**	**84**	**45**	**93**	**8,783**	**86,624**	**1,319**	**149**	**1,468**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13,379**	**227**	**0**	**227**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**105,566**	**0**	**1,166**	**276**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,214	0	1,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	29,484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	65,804	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**39,960**	**205**	**512**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	13,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	26,129	205	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**131,627**	**582**	**11,877**	**416**	**1,659**	**0**	**10**	**960**	**0**	**377**
Angola	1,400	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	76	0	0
Belgium	0	16	2,176	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Brazil	1,554	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	37
Canada	3,185	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
Colombia	6,719	0	162	0	0	0	0	164	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	918	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	64	811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	911	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	85,711	63	231	324	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	97	284	0	309	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,617	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,894	0	723	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0
Russia	5,480	0	1,143	0	0	0	0	285	0	0
Sweden	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	50	345	0	0	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	15,379	0	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148
Other	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	0
Total	**277,153**	**787**	**13,555**	**692**	**1,709**	**0**	**10**	**960**	**0**	**377**
Persian Gulf[e]	**104,352**	**0**	**0**	**276**	**50**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**51**	**6,961**	**0**	**0**	**756**	**9,260**	**114,826**	**1,789**	**157**	**1,946**
Algeria	0	6,961	0	0	547	8,674	9,888	21	147	168
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,484	500	0	500
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	209	209	9,273	154	4	157
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	276	66,080	1,115	5	1,120
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	2	2
Other OPEC	**251**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**968**	**40,928**	**677**	**16**	**694**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,831	234	0	234
Venezuela	251	0	0	0	0	968	27,097	443	16	459
Non OPEC	**1,975**	**1,001**	**0**	**140**	**244**	**19,241**	**150,868**	**2,231**	**326**	**2,557**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	770	2,170	24	13	37
Argentina	0	0	0	0	234	447	447	0	8	8
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,202	2,202	0	37	37
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	129	1,683	26	2	29
Canada	91	0	0	0	0	441	3,626	54	7	61
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	841	7,560	114	14	128
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	918	16	0	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	6	0	6
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	271	271	0	5	5
France	0	0	0	0	0	875	875	0	15	15
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,195	1,195	0	20	20
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,261	21	0	21
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	1,282	0	0	140	4	2,073	87,784	1,453	35	1,488
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	786	786	0	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,617	2,617	0	44	44
Norway	0	682	0	0	0	2,471	6,365	66	42	108
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	3	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,428	6,908	93	24	117
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	5	5
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	354	2,272	33	6	39
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,506	59	0	59
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	523	523	0	9	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	515	15,894	261	9	269
Virgin Islands, U.S.	77	0	0	0	0	225	225	0	4	4
Other	0	319	0	0	6	450	774	5	8	13
Total	**2,277**	**7,962**	**0**	**140**	**1,000**	**29,469**	**306,622**	**4,698**	**499**	**5,197**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**209**	**586**	**104,938**	**1,769**	**10**	**1,779**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**13,767**	**548**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**4**	**476**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	13,767	548	0	0	17	4	476	0	0	0
Total	**13,767**	**548**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**4**	**476**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**19,365**	**0**	**727**	**976**	**0**	**318**	**0**	**725**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	727	0	0	0	0	725	0	0
Iraq	9,660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	482	0	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,052	0	0	976	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**1,192**	**0**	**0**	**247**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	1,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**20,703**	**129**	**573**	**1,056**	**638**	**1,931**	**72**	**2,264**	**0**	**0**
Angola	2,951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0
Brunei	1,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,448	129	0	813	20	3	72	332	0	0
China, People's Republic of	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0
Ecuador	4,053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	41	296	220	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	332	0	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,999	0	0	0	0	704	0	1,087	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	575	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Other	806	0	192	202	322	321	0	0	0	0
Total	**41,260**	**129**	**1,300**	**2,279**	**638**	**2,249**	**72**	**2,989**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**19,365**	**0**	**0**	**976**	**0**	**639**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**68**	**108**	**1,221**	**14,988**	**233**	**21**	**254**
Canada	0	0	0	68	108	1,221	14,988	233	21	254
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**68**	**108**	**1,221**	**14,988**	**233**	**21**	**254**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**844**	**3,590**	**22,955**	**328**	**61**	**389**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,452	1,452	0	25	25
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,660	164	0	164
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	318	800	8	5	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	844	844	9,015	138	14	153
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	976	2,028	18	17	34
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**247**	**1,439**	**20**	**4**	**24**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,192	20	0	20
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	4	4
Non OPEC	**75**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**408**	**7,181**	**27,884**	**351**	**122**	**473**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,951	50	0	50
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,805	31	0	31
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,271	22	0	22
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	4	4
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,989	34	0	34
Canada	0	0	0	35	88	1,492	3,940	41	25	67
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	84	84	984	15	1	17
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	31	1,036	17	1	18
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,053	69	0	69
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	17	0	17
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	75	0	0	0	0	632	632	0	11	11
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	98	479	811	6	8	14
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,791	3,790	34	30	64
Singapore	0	0	0	0	5	672	672	0	11	11
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	294	449	3	5	8
Other	0	0	0	0	133	1,170	1,976	14	20	33
Total	**75**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**1,252**	**11,018**	**52,278**	**699**	**187**	**886**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**844**	**2,459**	**21,824**	**328**	**42**	**370**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**105**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**140**	**5**
Natural Gas Liquids	**17**	**170**	**3,206**	**2**	**256**	**3,652**	**130**
Pentanes Plus	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	170	3,206	2	256	3,651	130
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	14	13	2,954	2	255	3,238	116
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	158	252	0	1	413	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**63**	**28**	**936**	**0**	**199**	**1,227**	**44**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	23	26	519	0	153	722	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	40	2	417	0	46	506	18
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,737**	**272**	**17,707**	**22**	**5,116**	**24,854**	**888**
Finished Motor Gasoline	441	3	3,422	0	145	4,011	143
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5	0	513	0	(s)	519	19
Kerosene	312	0	1	(s)	208	521	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	8	16	2,532	0	1,147	3,702	132
Residual Fuel Oil	581	23	3,493	1	755	4,854	173
Special Naphthas	4	(s)	116	1	212	334	12
Lubricants	95	91	694	16	118	1,015	36
Waxes	30	13	34	(s)	7	84	3
Petroleum Coke	209	105	6,762	(s)	2,473	9,550	341
Asphalt and Road Oil	46	20	137	3	49	255	9
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	2	0	1	8	(s)
Total	**1,818**	**575**	**21,850**	**58**	**5,572**	**29,873**	**1,067**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**236**	**168**	**(s)**	**55**	**0**	**459**	**8**
Natural Gas Liquids	**122**	**378**	**6,207**	**3**	**537**	**7,247**	**123**
Pentanes Plus	75	0	0	2	1	78	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47	378	6,207	2	537	7,169	122
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	30	43	5,617	2	491	6,183	105
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	335	590	0	46	986	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**169**	**87**	**2,381**	**3**	**366**	**3,006**	**51**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	53	47	1,099	3	309	1,512	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	116	40	1,282	0	57	1,494	25
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,388**	**663**	**39,656**	**42**	**11,983**	**56,732**	**962**
Finished Motor Gasoline	557	5	8,361	(s)	524	9,448	160
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13	(s)	1,630	0	(s)	1,643	28
Kerosene	1,113	(s)	9	(s)	308	1,430	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	12	34	4,952	0	2,405	7,403	125
Residual Fuel Oil	1,527	103	8,185	4	2,209	12,028	204
Special Naphthas	7	(s)	686	1	700	1,395	24
Lubricants	236	236	1,478	31	218	2,199	37
Waxes	59	29	71	(s)	13	173	3
Petroleum Coke	778	218	14,139	1	5,501	20,637	350
Asphalt and Road Oil	77	36	144	4	100	360	6
Miscellaneous Products	9	(s)	2	0	4	16	(s)
Total	**4,915**	**1,296**	**48,244**	**104**	**12,885**	**67,444**	**1,143**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	10	111	32	0	72	251
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	1	2	0	0	(s)	0
Canada	140	1	216	3	(s)	517	126	1,976
Chile	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	0	71	127
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	8	(s)	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	446	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	135	51	53	0	417	228
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	41	77	19	0	137	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	133	191	45	0	254	66
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	56	191	35	0	108	393
Hong Kong	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Italy	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	30
Jamaica	0	0	109	0	0	0	0	561
Japan	0	0	1,041	(s)	0	0	0	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	1,694	1,908	265	0	621	143
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	0	100
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	341
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	(s)
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	69	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	172
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	13
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,015	0	0	163	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	126	68	2	98	317
Total	**140**	**1**	**3,651**	**4,011**	**519**	**521**	**3,702**	**4,854**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	14	(s)	0	(s)	50	64	2
Australia	(s)	2	(s)	201	3	(s)	206	7
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	0	29	507	18
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	18	1	242	28	23	356	13
Brazil	3	3	1	913	3	20	946	34
Canada	4	168	40	291	30	206	3,719	133
Chile	0	21	(s)	241	0	0	271	10
China, People's Republic of	0	7	1	0	1	2	209	7
China, Taiwan	(s)	5	(s)	0	(s)	1	14	1
Colombia	0	29	1	(s)	0	(s)	191	7
Costa Rica	0	9	(s)	0	41	0	495	18
Denmark	0	(s)	0	168	0	(s)	168	6
Dominican Republic	0	9	0	0	0	(s)	892	32
Ecuador	0	10	0	0	(s)	0	10	(s)
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	1	(s)
El Salvador	210	39	(s)	0	0	0	523	19
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
France	0	2	(s)	1	(s)	13	17	1
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	3	2	0	4	1	10	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	4	(s)
Guatemala	0	9	2	129	(s)	0	829	30
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	7	0	112	(s)	(s)	903	32
Hong Kong	0	5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	7	(s)
India	0	22	(s)	93	3	1	206	7
Indonesia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Israel	0	185	0	292	0	1	482	17
Italy	0	27	1	1,033	1	0	1,238	44
Jamaica	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	1	675	24
Japan	(s)	14	1	658	2	69	1,786	64
Korea, Republic of	(s)	3	(s)	199	1	46	250	9
Malaysia	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	30	200	28	1,179	34	710	6,811	243
Netherlands	(s)	1	3	727	(s)	6	737	26
Netherlands Antilles	0	3	(s)	0	1	(s)	193	7
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	83	0	0	83	3
Panama	0	14	0	0	(s)	1	591	21
Peru	0	27	(s)	0	11	(s)	518	19
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	83	68	(s)	0	56	3	281	10
Russia	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	3	(s)	2	0	0	5	(s)
Singapore	(s)	33	(s)	0	(s)	41	488	17
South Africa	(s)	8	0	154	(s)	0	197	7
Spain	0	1	(s)	1,409	(s)	(s)	1,410	50
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	3	(s)	0	1	(s)	6	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	256	9
Turkey	0	(s)	0	452	0	0	452	16
United Arab Emirates	0	2	(s)	80	1	0	83	3
United Kingdom	(s)	2	(s)	235	(s)	7	261	9
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	2	(s)	352	0	0	1,534	55
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	7	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Other	1	16	(s)	303	28	2	963	34
Total	**334**	**1,015**	**84**	**9,550**	**255**	**1,235**	**29,873**	**1,067**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	2
Bahamas	0	0	20	220	118	0	178	427
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	45	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Canada	459	77	448	5	(s)	1,414	252	3,988
Chile	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	8
China, People's Republic of	0	1	2	1	(s)	0	72	130
China, Taiwan	0	0	38	18	(s)	0	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	0
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	0	0	446	241
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	320	291	188	0	1,010	574
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	135	192	31	0	369	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	270	635	98	0	960	453
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	109	422	93	0	204	816
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	87
Indonesia	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	(s)
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	364
Jamaica	0	0	210	75	75	0	0	1,410
Japan	0	0	1,170	(s)	0	0	68	3
Korea, Republic of	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	3,586	5,382	778	(s)	1,311	869
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	0	100
New Zealand	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	52	248	135	0	433	954
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	705	139
Philippines	0	0	71	0	0	0	1	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	101	0	0	135	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	392	757
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	1	0	0	16	13
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,297	0	0	328	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	4	227	121	4	289	393
Total	**459**	**78**	**7,169**	**9,448**	**1,644**	**1,430**	**7,403**	**12,028**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	14	(s)	(s)	(s)	50	65	1
Australia	2	8	(s)	481	3	(s)	497	8
Bahamas	0	5	0	0	1	102	1,072	18
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	110	0	0	110	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	23	1	536	29	32	667	11
Brazil	5	5	1	2,018	4	20	2,056	35
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Canada	7	391	81	1,190	57	264	8,633	146
Chile	(s)	56	(s)	241	0	0	314	5
China, People's Republic of	0	13	1	0	1	13	234	4
China, Taiwan	(s)	10	(s)	0	(s)	1	69	1
Colombia	(s)	66	1	(s)	1	1	230	4
Costa Rica	0	16	1	0	41	1	823	14
Denmark	0	(s)	0	343	0	(s)	344	6
Dominican Republic	173	15	0	0	0	(s)	2,570	44
Ecuador	0	13	0	0	(s)	0	237	4
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	1	(s)
El Salvador	210	45	(s)	0	0	0	982	17
Finland	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
France	0	2	(s)	447	(s)	13	463	8
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	3	4	0	6	1	14	(s)
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	3	0	304	(s)	0	309	5
Guatemala	0	21	3	129	1	0	2,571	44
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	0	15	0	112	25	(s)	1,796	30
Hong Kong	(s)	6	1	0	(s)	(s)	10	(s)
India	0	87	(s)	93	5	1	274	5
Indonesia	(s)	5	(s)	0	(s)	0	94	2
Ireland	0	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Israel	0	186	0	292	0	3	487	8
Italy	0	27	2	1,797	2	(s)	2,441	41
Jamaica	2	8	(s)	0	0	217	1,997	34
Japan	486	60	3	2,062	2	133	3,987	68
Korea, Republic of	1	5	1	329	2	71	655	11
Malaysia	(s)	10	1	0	1	5	16	(s)
Mexico	280	546	62	2,166	73	1,705	16,759	284
Netherlands	1	10	3	985	(s)	16	1,076	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	183	(s)	0	1	(s)	373	6
New Zealand	1	1	(s)	107	0	(s)	110	2
Nigeria	0	7	0	0	0	(s)	7	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	161	0	0	162	3
Panama	0	24	0	0	(s)	199	2,047	35
Peru	0	68	(s)	0	11	(s)	922	16
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	1	75	1
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	148	0	0	148	3
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	224	76	(s)	0	56	36	631	11
Russia	(s)	4	(s)	13	(s)	0	17	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	5	(s)	59	0	0	64	1
Singapore	(s)	56	(s)	25	(s)	108	1,339	23
South Africa	(s)	28	(s)	279	(s)	0	373	6
Spain	0	1	(s)	2,540	(s)	(s)	2,541	43
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	2	(s)
Thailand	0	6	(s)	240	1	3	252	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	259	4
Turkey	0	11	0	1,307	0	0	1,318	22
United Arab Emirates	0	5	(s)	157	1	0	163	3
United Kingdom	1	4	(s)	237	1	7	283	5
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Venezuela	0	3	(s)	613	0	0	2,243	38
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	3	0	10	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	44	0	1	47	1
Other	1	31	1	1,069	28	16	2,185	37
Total	**1,395**	**2,199**	**173**	**20,637**	**360**	**3,023**	**67,444**	**1,143**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,530**	**4**	**2**	**12**	**11**	**13**	**5**	**(s)**	**248**	**294**	**2,823**
Algeria	0	4	0	1	0	13	0	0	208	226	226
Iraq	909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	909
Kuwait	223	0	0	0	11	0	7	(s)	(s)	18	241
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,397	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	(s)	29	40	1,437
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	2	0	0	0	-3	(s)	11	10	10
Other OPEC	**1,068**	**11**	**-36**	**11**	**-6**	**24**	**-13**	**(s)**	**50**	**41**	**1,109**
Indonesia	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	15
Nigeria	494	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	30	42	536
Venezuela	559	11	-36	11	-6	11	-13	(s)	21	-1	558
Non OPEC	**4,701**	**66**	**316**	**68**	**361**	**143**	**-318**	**-31**	**460**	**1,064**	**5,764**
Angola	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	14	14	265
Argentina	18	0	45	0	0	10	0	(s)	18	72	90
Australia	23	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-7	(s)	(s)	-7	16
Bahamas	0	(s)	-4	-1	-3	18	0	(s)	-1	9	9
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	7	23	0	(s)	5	-9	-1	14	40	40
Brazil	36	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	60	-33	(s)	13	40	77
Brunei	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	25
Cameroon	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Canada	1,417	146	120	4	148	-38	-9	-1	51	420	1,838
China, People's Republic of	14	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-5	0	(s)	1	-6	8
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Colombia	240	0	0	0	-6	12	(s)	-1	16	22	262
Congo (Brazzaville)	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Ecuador	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	92
Egypt	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	(s)	10	17	17
France	0	1	9	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	29	39	39
Gabon	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	168
Germany, FR	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	5	5
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	14	-5	-7	-2	-9	-2	-5	(s)	(s)	-30	-15
India	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	-1	(s)	-7	-7
Italy	0	-5	10	0	0	-1	-37	-1	11	-23	-23
Jamaica	0	-4	0	0	0	-20	0	(s)	(s)	-24	-24
Japan	0	-37	(s)	0	0	(s)	-24	-1	-3	-64	-64
Korea, Republic of	0	0	11	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	3	3
Malaysia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	15
Mexico	1,495	-59	-68	16	-15	13	-42	-7	5	-158	1,337
Netherlands	0	0	17	0	7	2	-26	(s)	52	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	0	-1	-2	18	25	-4	6	(s)	68	110	110
Norway	211	13	18	0	0	0	-3	(s)	13	41	252
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-8	-12	0	-1	(s)	-21	-21
Peru	0	0	0	0	-17	6	0	-1	(s)	-12	-12
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	-5	-10	-10
Russia	121	0	2	0	85	15	0	(s)	47	149	271
Syria	48	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	14	62
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	13	-50	(s)	13	-24	-24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	44	0	-9	0	0	25	0	(s)	9	25	69
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	5	-16	(s)	12	3	3
United Kingdom	407	17	26	0	(s)	(s)	-8	(s)	23	57	464
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	107	20	93	27	0	(s)	3	250	250
Other	19	-8	15	5	65	3	-45	-12	30	52	71
Total	**8,298**	**80**	**282**	**91**	**365**	**180**	**-326**	**-32**	**759**	**1,398**	**9,697**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,530**	**(s)**	**2**	**22**	**11**	**0**	**5**	**(s)**	**40**	**79**	**2,609**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,581**	**2**	**8**	**24**	**10**	**12**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**286**	**341**	**2,922**
Algeria	21	2	0	1	5	12	0	0	226	245	266
Iraq	747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	747
Kuwait	177	0	0	17	5	0	4	(s)	(s)	25	202
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,619	0	7	5	(s)	0	-1	(s)	27	38	1,657
United Arab Emirates	18	(s)	1	2	0	0	-3	(s)	33	33	51
Other OPEC	**1,149**	**4**	**-22**	**5**	**-6**	**19**	**-10**	**(s)**	**33**	**23**	**1,172**
Indonesia	20	-1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	19
Nigeria	654	0	0	0	0	14	0	(s)	20	34	688
Venezuela	475	5	-22	5	-6	5	-10	(s)	13	-9	466
Non OPEC	**4,694**	**75**	**305**	**44**	**277**	**79**	**-320**	**-32**	**533**	**960**	**5,654**
Angola	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	16	16	264
Argentina	31	0	39	0	0	6	4	(s)	33	82	112
Australia	22	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	13
Bahamas	0	(s)	-4	-2	-3	22	0	(s)	-2	11	11
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	4	17	0	5	3	-9	(s)	48	67	67
Brazil	42	(s)	5	0	(s)	44	-34	(s)	20	35	77
Brunei	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	34
Cameroon	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	5
Canada	1,519	162	146	5	144	-31	-19	-2	38	444	1,963
China, People's Republic of	15	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-2	0	(s)	2	-2	13
China, Taiwan	0	-1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	5	4	4
Colombia	177	0	0	0	-3	13	(s)	-1	12	21	198
Congo (Brazzaville)	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Ecuador	81	0	0	0	0	-4	0	(s)	(s)	-4	77
Egypt	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	5	8	8
France	0	1	4	(s)	0	1	-8	(s)	32	31	31
Gabon	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	139
Germany, FR	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	(s)	23	30	30
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	4	-1	-1
Guatemala	21	-5	-11	-2	-16	-8	-2	(s)	(s)	-44	-22
India	0	0	0	5	(s)	-1	-2	-1	5	6	6
Italy	0	-4	14	0	0	-6	-30	(s)	9	-18	-18
Jamaica	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-24	0	(s)	-4	-34	-34
Japan	0	-20	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-35	-1	-11	-68	-68
Korea, Republic of	0	-4	5	4	0	0	-6	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	6	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	13
Mexico	1,532	-60	-91	-1	-19	4	-37	-9	-2	-215	1,317
Netherlands	0	2	20	0	35	7	-17	(s)	42	89	89
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	-1	12	13	-2	11	-3	45	75	75
Norway	155	7	37	0	0	0	-3	(s)	32	74	229
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	-4	-2	-7	-16	0	(s)	-3	-35	-35
Peru	0	0	0	0	-12	1	0	-1	(s)	-12	-12
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	0	-2	(s)	0	-1	-5	-11	-11
Russia	110	0	1	0	41	14	(s)	(s)	62	118	228
Syria	33	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	6	13	45
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	9	-43	(s)	10	-24	-24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	5	16	16
Thailand	3	0	0	5	(s)	0	-4	(s)	(s)	1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	59	0	-4	0	0	20	0	(s)	20	36	95
Turkey	0	1	0	0	0	2	-22	(s)	6	-13	-13
United Kingdom	409	8	29	0	(s)	12	-4	(s)	25	69	478
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	97	14	79	19	0	(s)	4	212	212
Other	19	-12	3	4	25	-23	-47	-8	42	-15	4
Total	**8,424**	**80**	**291**	**73**	**281**	**111**	**-330**	**-32**	**852**	**1,325**	**9,749**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,561**	**(s)**	**8**	**31**	**5**	**0**	**-2**	**(s)**	**60**	**102**	**2,662**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**13,710**	**50,855**	**739,284**	**12,064**	**53,746**	**869,659**
Refinery	12,790	12,840	49,837	1,852	22,614	99,933
Tank Farms and Pipelines	875	37,045	76,823	9,317	23,741	147,801
Leases	45	970	13,377	895	737	16,024
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	599,247	0	0	599,247
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,654	6,654
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**122,661**	**133,932**	**229,669**	**19,915**	**83,671**	**589,848**
Refinery	40,049	49,342	127,808	12,483	58,995	288,677
Bulk Terminal	55,755	47,391	54,607	2,702	17,682	178,137
Pipeline	26,820	36,572	44,237	4,177	6,825	118,631
Natural Gas Processing Plant	37	627	3,017	553	169	4,403
Pentanes Plus	**8**	**1,346**	**3,964**	**274**	**16**	**5,608**
Refinery	0	372	526	14	0	912
Bulk Terminal	0	555	845	0	2	1,402
Pipeline	0	342	1,946	144	0	2,432
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	77	647	116	14	862
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**2,672**	**14,073**	**37,893**	**1,868**	**1,755**	**58,261**
Refinery	1,070	1,925	6,264	366	949	10,574
Bulk Terminal	686	5,135	20,843	71	651	27,386
Pipeline	887	6,463	8,416	994	0	16,760
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	550	2,370	437	155	3,541
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**2,538**	**14,531**	**636**	**1**	**17,706**
Refinery	0	0	184	0	0	184
Bulk Terminal	0	850	10,818	0	0	11,668
Pipeline	0	1,545	3,037	446	0	5,028
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	143	492	190	1	826
Propane/Propylene	**1,840**	**7,626**	**11,566**	**535**	**518**	**22,085**
Refinery	258	769	978	57	102	2,164
Bulk Terminal	674	2,912	6,558	71	360	10,575
Pipeline	883	3,765	3,495	303	0	8,446
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	180	535	104	56	900
Normal Butane/Butylene	**532**	**2,166**	**8,435**	**411**	**882**	**12,426**
Refinery	514	638	4,026	184	502	5,864
Bulk Terminal	12	801	2,437	0	287	3,537
Pipeline	4	599	962	157	0	1,722
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	128	1,010	70	93	1,303
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**300**	**1,743**	**3,361**	**286**	**354**	**6,044**
Refinery	298	518	1,076	125	345	2,362
Bulk Terminal	0	572	1,030	0	4	1,606
Pipeline	0	554	922	88	0	1,564
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	99	333	73	5	512
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,216**	**3,331**	**6,115**	**137**	**2,049**	**13,848**
Refinery	1,508	197	2,849	49	1,049	5,652
Bulk Terminal	708	3,134	3,266	75	820	8,003
Pipeline	0	0	0	13	180	193
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**35**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**41**
Refinery	0	35	1	0	5	41
Fuel Ethanol	**363**	**3,295**	**1,452**	**88**	**920**	**6,118**
Refinery	W	162	W	W	W	331
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**756**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	756

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,696**	**W**	**3,645**	**W**	**1,124**	**6,514**
Refinery	1,311	W	2,166	W	978	4,455
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,479	W	0	1,913
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	146	146
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**7,021**	**11,728**	**41,713**	**2,563**	**20,449**	**83,474**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,967	3,783	11,476	682	4,490	22,398
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,006	1,701	6,925	305	3,821	14,758
Heavy Gas Oils	2,001	3,370	16,920	1,130	9,197	32,618
Residuum	1,047	2,874	6,392	446	2,941	13,700
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**7,066**	**11,155**	**16,680**	**2,378**	**13,882**	**51,161**
Refinery	6,611	8,325	13,881	2,378	11,583	42,778
Bulk Terminal	395	1,070	2,298	0	1,160	4,923
Pipeline	60	1,760	501	0	1,139	3,460
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**138**	**15**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**188**
Refinery	138	15	35	0	0	188
Finished Motor Gasoline	**48,444**	**37,982**	**45,186**	**5,711**	**14,753**	**152,076**
Refinery	8,972	6,551	17,785	2,758	6,445	42,511
Bulk Terminal	25,550	16,463	9,011	1,177	5,840	58,041
Pipeline	13,922	14,968	18,390	1,776	2,468	51,524
Reformulated	**18,537**	**636**	**8,451**	**0**	**7,665**	**35,289**
Refinery	5,176	0	2,955	0	3,249	11,380
Bulk Terminal	8,398	576	1,991	0	2,764	13,729
Pipeline	4,963	60	3,505	0	1,652	10,180
Oxygenated	**68**	**152**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**220**
Refinery	8	7	0	0	0	15
Bulk Terminal	60	110	0	0	0	170
Pipeline	0	35	0	0	0	35
Other	**29,839**	**37,194**	**36,735**	**5,711**	**7,088**	**116,567**
Refinery	3,788	6,544	14,830	2,758	3,196	31,116
Bulk Terminal	17,092	15,777	7,020	1,177	3,076	44,142
Pipeline	8,959	14,873	14,885	1,776	816	41,309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**149**	**412**	**405**	**33**	**360**	**1,359**
Refinery	74	160	370	20	233	857
Bulk Terminal	75	252	35	13	127	502
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**18**	**18**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	6	6
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	12	12
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**8,649**	**7,797**	**12,868**	**886**	**8,297**	**38,497**
Refinery	1,041	2,249	5,259	461	4,826	13,836
Bulk Terminal	2,934	1,598	1,635	180	2,110	8,457
Pipeline	4,674	3,950	5,974	245	1,361	16,204

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,614**	**687**	**505**	**95**	**102**	**3,003**
Refinery	164	344	338	84	81	1,011
Bulk Terminal	1,426	330	167	0	11	1,934
Pipeline	24	13	0	11	10	58
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**29,021**	**26,635**	**28,452**	**3,153**	**9,909**	**97,170**
Refinery	6,321	6,904	13,398	1,524	4,850	32,997
Bulk Terminal	15,447	10,670	6,052	639	3,402	36,210
Pipeline	7,253	9,061	9,002	990	1,657	27,963
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**12,306**	**19,659**	**17,954**	**2,666**	**7,880**	**60,465**
Refinery	1,678	4,420	7,603	1,106	3,841	18,648
Bulk Terminal	7,444	8,212	3,127	610	2,490	21,883
Pipeline	3,184	7,027	7,224	950	1,549	19,934
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**16,715**	**6,976**	**10,498**	**487**	**2,029**	**36,705**
Refinery	4,643	2,484	5,795	418	1,009	14,349
Bulk Terminal	8,003	2,458	2,925	29	912	14,327
Pipeline	4,069	2,034	1,778	40	108	8,029
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**9,010**	**1,630**	**14,217**	**286**	**5,669**	**30,812**
Refinery	3,817	1,313	5,914	286	3,531	14,861
Bulk Terminal	5,193	317	8,303	0	2,128	15,941
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	10	10
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,463**	**64**	**590**	**9**	**444**	**2,570**
Refinery	747	0	138	9	444	1,338
Bulk Terminal	716	64	452	0	0	1,232
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,126**	**378**	**2,507**	**111**	**1,300**	**8,422**
Refinery	2,390	202	451	111	1,140	4,294
Bulk Terminal	1,736	176	2,056	0	160	4,128
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**3,421**	**1,188**	**11,120**	**166**	**3,915**	**19,810**
Refinery	680	1,111	5,325	166	1,947	9,229
Bulk Terminal	2,741	77	5,795	0	1,968	10,581
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**393**	**226**	**1,474**	**0**	**98**	**2,191**
Refinery	393	226	1,474	0	98	2,191
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**63**	**1,228**	**0**	**127**	**1,418**
Refinery	0	63	1,228	0	127	1,418
Special Naphthas	**77**	**323**	**1,427**	**4**	**32**	**1,863**
Refinery	77	323	1,337	4	32	1,773
Bulk Terminal	0	0	90	0	0	90
Lubricants	**1,725**	**1,352**	**6,338**	**0**	**1,569**	**10,984**
Refinery	799	425	5,403	0	1,126	7,753
Bulk Terminal	926	927	935	0	443	3,231
Waxes	**167**	**81**	**546**	**9**	**0**	**803**
Refinery	167	81	546	9	0	803
Petroleum Coke	**244**	**1,660**	**5,473**	**53**	**2,013**	**9,443**
Refinery	244	1,660	5,473	53	2,013	9,443
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,880**	**13,119**	**4,730**	**2,453**	**2,452**	**26,634**
Refinery	1,619	6,308	3,659	1,913	1,557	15,056
Bulk Terminal	2,261	6,811	1,071	540	895	11,578
Miscellaneous Products	**167**	**317**	**420**	**12**	**121**	**1,037**
Refinery	13	173	356	1	40	583
Bulk Terminal	154	129	56	7	81	427
Pipeline	0	15	8	4	0	27
Total Stocks, All Oils	**136,371**	**184,787**	**968,953**	**31,979**	**137,417**	**1,459,507**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**34,522**	**13,574**	**68**	**20,880**	**1,590**	**21,768**	**9,122**	**12,646**	**9,010**	**957**
Connecticut	848	848	0	0	109	990	383	607	52	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,196	1,760	0	436	56	1,127	347	780	879	W
Florida	4,347	0	0	4,347	22	1,164	859	305	953	112
Georgia	2,548	16	0	2,532	41	858	501	357	322	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,093	301	0	792	252	1,053	259	794	215	W
Massachusetts	1,222	1,222	0	0	51	1,261	393	868	276	W
New Jersey	7,613	5,193	0	2,420	119	5,322	1,478	3,844	2,920	W
New York	2,597	823	60	1,714	225	2,704	1,025	1,679	1,183	W
North Carolina	2,153	23	0	2,130	174	929	551	378	269	W
Pennsylvania	5,334	1,495	0	3,839	345	3,795	1,887	1,908	1,210	W
Rhode Island	432	432	0	0	W	393	108	285	W	W
South Carolina	1,441	22	0	1,419	93	590	373	217	W	W
Virginia	2,527	1,439	0	1,088	78	1,494	876	618	299	W
West Virginia	171	0	8	163	W	88	82	6	W	W
PAD District II	**23,014**	**576**	**117**	**22,321**	**674**	**17,574**	**12,632**	**4,942**	**1,630**	**3,861**
Illinois	2,650	222	0	2,428	85	3,392	2,718	674	618	309
Indiana	2,797	175	0	2,622	63	2,451	1,353	1,098	189	W
Iowa	1,193	0	0	1,193	W	1,074	950	124	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,256	0	0	2,256	1	1,597	1,313	284	40	1,572
Kentucky	1,181	60	0	1,121	17	790	386	404	W	W
Michigan	2,336	0	0	2,336	166	1,005	802	203	44	568
Minnesota	1,313	0	7	1,306	W	1,261	992	269	101	W
Missouri	654	0	0	654	W	436	323	113	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	450	0	1	449	W	637	582	55	W	W
Ohio	3,537	0	0	3,537	189	1,717	1,071	646	200	W
Oklahoma	1,591	0	0	1,591	W	1,145	677	468	35	192
Tennessee	1,710	0	109	1,601	32	823	527	296	140	W
Wisconsin	1,346	119	0	1,227	W	1,246	938	308	66	W
PAD District III	**26,796**	**4,946**	**0**	**21,850**	**505**	**19,450**	**10,730**	**8,720**	**14,217**	**8,071**
Alabama	1,293	6	0	1,287	35	645	318	327	119	20
Arkansas	685	0	0	685	W	549	263	286	W	W
Louisiana	6,341	418	0	5,923	221	5,139	2,397	2,742	5,619	1,109
Mississippi	2,242	0	0	2,242	0	803	270	533	W	1,100
New Mexico	449	0	0	449	W	287	225	62	5	W
Texas	15,786	4,522	0	11,264	245	12,027	7,257	4,770	8,045	5,801
PAD District IV	**3,935**	**0**	**0**	**3,935**	**84**	**2,163**	**1,716**	**447**	**286**	**232**
Colorado	860	0	0	860	W	359	306	53	W	W
Idaho	480	0	0	480	W	260	231	29	W	W
Montana	1,185	0	0	1,185	W	594	594	0	74	15
Utah	521	0	0	521	W	563	266	297	35	103
Wyoming	889	0	0	889	W	387	319	68	W	95
PAD District V	**12,285**	**6,013**	**0**	**6,272**	**92**	**8,252**	**6,331**	**1,921**	**5,659**	**518**
Alaska	502	0	0	502	W	489	32	457	W	W
Arizona	540	0	0	540	W	535	513	22	W	W
California	6,707	5,905	0	802	85	4,529	4,341	188	3,139	139
Hawaii	576	0	0	576	W	447	141	306	W	W
Nevada	177	0	0	177	W	92	80	12	W	W
Oregon	1,056	0	0	1,056	W	512	325	187	315	W
Washington	2,727	108	0	2,619	W	1,648	899	749	932	16
U.S. Total[a]	**100,552**	**25,109**	**185**	**75,258**	**2,945**	**69,207**	**40,531**	**28,676**	**30,802**	**13,639**

[a] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**200**	**0**	**388**	**1,504**	**907**	**0**	**0**	**45,416**
Petroleum Products	**7,571**	**78**	**0**	**2,442**	**4,714**	**2,265**	**0**	**82,039**	**25,057**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	482
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,278	2,666	119	0	3,217	5,544
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	17	277	0	0	0	33
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	2,070
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,989	0	0	569	886	878	0	43,213	9,894
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	362	0	0	7,375	687
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,989	0	0	569	524	878	0	35,838	9,207
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	81	42
Jet Fuel	291	0	0	78	0	998	0	12,719	3,183
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	291	0	0	78	0	998	0	12,719	3,183
Kerosene	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,254	0	0	344	310	265	0	21,745	3,358
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,847	0	0	223	265	265	0	13,153	2,700
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	407	0	0	121	45	0	0	8,592	658
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	13	143	0	0	122	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	37	78	0	0	102	0	0	0	78
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	37	37	0	0	600	309
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	159	0	0	328	64
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7,571**	**278**	**0**	**2,830**	**6,218**	**3,172**	**0**	**82,039**	**70,473**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,735**	**148**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**218**	**2,663**	**2,718**	**2,231**	**664**	**50**	**0**	**133**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	171	189	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,493	2,042	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	153	1,035	578	0	490	50	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	153	1,035	578	0	490	50	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	55	185	47	0	10	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	55	185	47	0	10	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	10	249	380	0	164	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10	234	375	0	149	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	15	5	0	15	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**218**	**2,663**	**5,453**	**2,379**	**664**	**50**	**0**	**133**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**200**	**181**	**1,504**	**907**	**0**	**45,416**
Petroleum Products	**7,534**	**0**	**1,380**	**3,886**	**2,265**	**64,695**	**22,692**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	134	0	0	482
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,278	2,666	119	2,878	5,544
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	56	0	0	0	1,968
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,989	0	0	784	878	33,458	9,109
Reformulated	0	0	0	362	0	7,052	362
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,989	0	0	422	878	26,406	8,747
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	5	0	35
Jet Fuel	291	0	29	0	998	10,260	3,085
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	291	0	29	0	998	10,260	3,085
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,254	0	17	302	265	18,099	2,469
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,847	0	17	257	265	10,576	2,228
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	407	0	0	45	0	7,523	241
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**7,534**	**200**	**1,561**	**5,390**	**3,172**	**64,695**	**68,108**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,735**	**148**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**218**	**2,599**	**2,718**	**2,231**	**664**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	171	189	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,493	2,042	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,130	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	153	1,035	578	0	490	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	153	1,035	578	0	490	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	55	185	47	0	10	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	55	185	47	0	10	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	10	249	380	0	164	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	10	234	375	0	149	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	15	5	0	15	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**218**	**2,599**	**5,453**	**2,379**	**664**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**207**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**37**	**78**	**0**	**1,062**	**828**	**0**	**17,344**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	339	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	17	277	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	569	102	0	9,755	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	569	102	0	9,432	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	49	0	0	2,459	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	49	0	0	2,459	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	327	8	0	3,646	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	206	8	0	2,577	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	121	0	0	1,069	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	13	143	0	122	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	13	143	0	110	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	37	78	0	0	102	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	37	37	0	600	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	159	0	328	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**37**	**78**	**0**	**1,269**	**828**	**0**	**17,344**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**350**	**16,994**	**2,365**	**64**	**50**	**0**	**133**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	339	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	33	0	0	0	133
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	102	64	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	9,755	785	0	50	0	0
Reformulated	0	323	325	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	9,432	460	0	50	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	81	7	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,459	98	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,459	98	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	107	3,539	889	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,577	472	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	107	962	417	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	122	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	110	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	78	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	198	402	309	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	45	283	64	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**350**	**16,994**	**2,365**	**64**	**50**	**0**	**133**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**388**	**200**	**188**	**48,151**	**2,799**	**45,352**
Petroleum Products	**84,531**	**7,649**	**76,882**	**35,346**	**9,421**	**25,925**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	653	134	519
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,495	0	4,495	7,037	4,063	2,974
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	729	1,162	-433
Propane/Propylene	4,429	0	4,429	5,014	2,377	2,637
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	0	66	714	344	370
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	580	180	400
Unfinished Oils	17	0	17	33	294	-261
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	56	0	56	2,070	56	2,014
Finished Motor Gasoline	43,832	4,989	38,843	15,461	2,333	13,128
Reformulated	7,375	0	7,375	687	362	325
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	36,457	4,989	31,468	14,774	1,971	12,803
Finished Aviation Gasoline	81	0	81	42	5	37
Jet Fuel	12,797	291	12,506	3,521	1,076	2,445
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,797	291	12,506	3,521	1,076	2,445
Kerosene	50	0	50	49	50	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,089	2,254	19,835	5,992	919	5,073
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,376	1,847	11,529	4,922	753	4,169
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,713	407	8,306	1,070	166	904
Residual Fuel Oil	135	0	135	0	156	-156
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	115	-115	115	102	13
Special Naphthas	14	0	14	0	0	0
Lubricants	637	0	637	309	74	235
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	328	0	328	64	159	-95
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**84,919**	**7,849**	**77,070**	**83,497**	**12,220**	**71,277**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,852**	**45,416**	**-43,564**	**907**	**2,883**	**-1,976**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**7,156**	**109,977**	**-102,821**	**2,483**	**5,613**	**-3,130**	**3,327**	**183**	**3,144**
Pentanes Plus	323	482	-159	0	360	-360	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,708	8,761	-4,053	119	3,535	-3,416	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	2,501	156	2,345	0	1,912	-1,912	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,487	7,614	-6,127	114	1,053	-939	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	429	514	-85	5	356	-351	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	291	477	-186	0	214	-214	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	410	33	377	0	0	0	0	133	-133
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,264	-3,264	0	0	0	1,194	0	1,194
Finished Motor Gasoline	886	54,295	-53,409	1,031	1,068	-37	1,525	50	1,475
Reformulated	362	8,062	-7,700	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	524	46,233	-45,709	1,031	1,068	-37	1,525	50	1,475
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	123	-123	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	16,142	-16,142	1,053	57	996	195	0	195
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	16,142	-16,142	1,053	57	996	195	0	195
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	49	-49	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	310	25,362	-25,052	275	544	-269	413	0	413
0.05 percent sulfur and under	265	16,097	-15,832	275	524	-249	383	0	383
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	45	9,265	-9,220	0	20	-20	30	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	143	122	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	180	78	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	14	-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	37	909	-872	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	159	392	-233	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,008**	**155,393**	**-146,385**	**3,390**	**8,496**	**-5,106**	**3,327**	**183**	**3,144**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

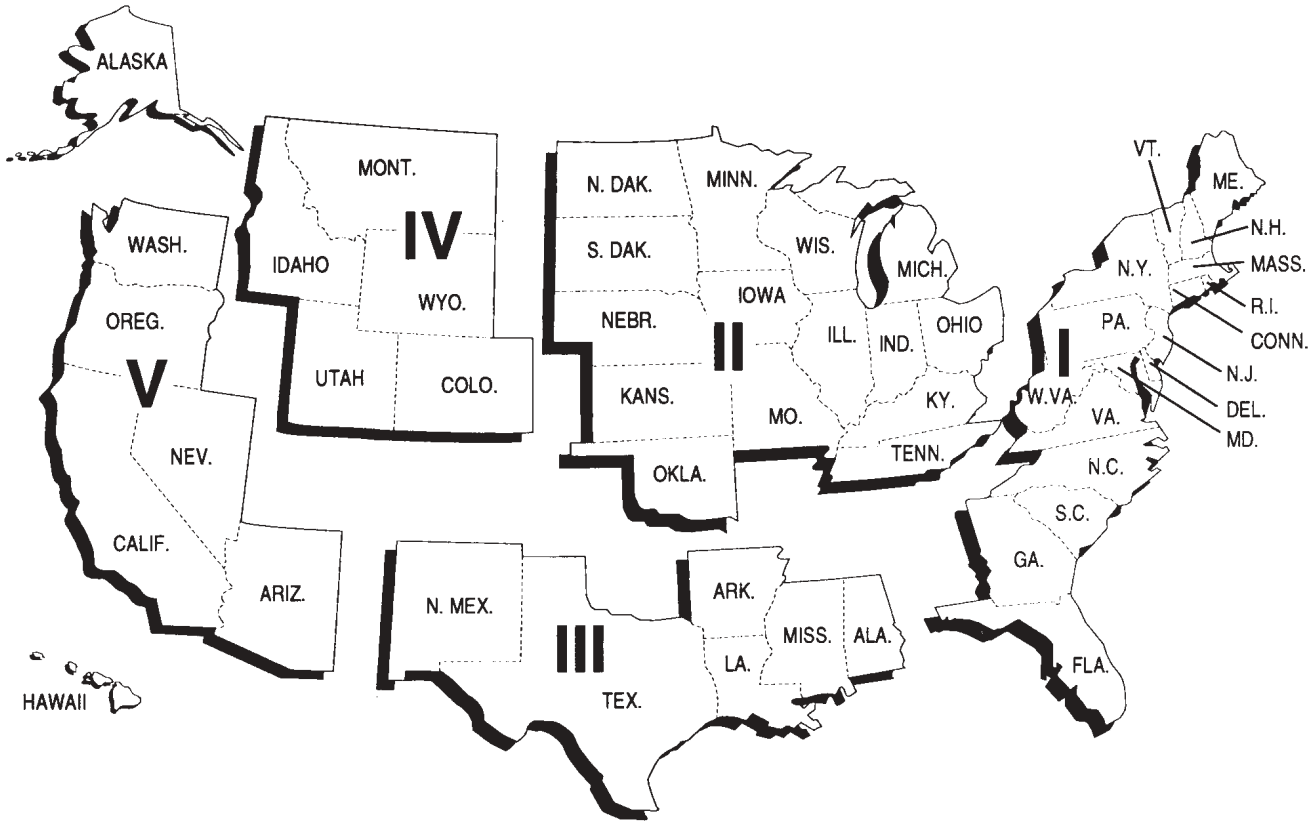
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

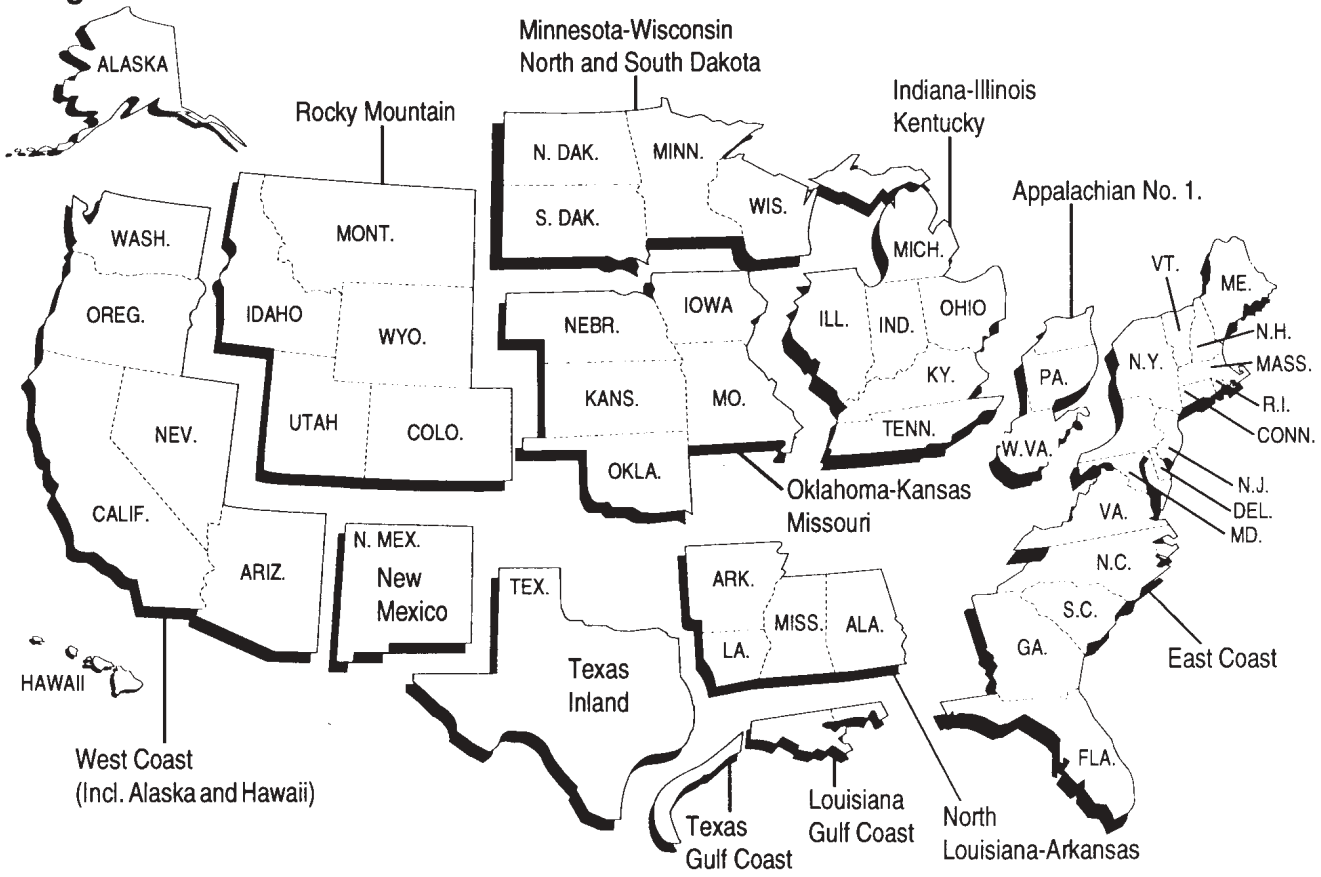
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03
	Reported State Data																	
12-14-01	902	0																
1-14-02	1311	1115	0															
2-14-02	1256	1146	1156	0														
3-14-02	3277	2172	1311	1041	0													
4-14-02	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0												
5-14-02	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0											
6-14-02	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0										
7-14-02	3861	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0									
8-14-02	4158	4268	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0								
9-14-02	4158	4269	4274	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0							
10-14-02	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0						
11-14-02	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0					
12-14-02	4625	4547	4524	4333	4172	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0				
1-14-03	5787	5843	5889	5748	5762	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0			
2-14-03	5786	5843	5888	5748	5762	5840	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0		
3-14-03	5787	5843	5889	5773	5781	5817	5761	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0	
4-14-03	5804	5859	5908	5770	5782	5814	5777	5853	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
4-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	10	10	29	31	33

	Month of Production																	
	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5890
Interim[d]	5812	5946	5949	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	
Revised....	5156	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239		
Final[e]	5746	5881	5888															

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42											27
Motor Gas Blending	157	193											174
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540											8,521

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs	**15,487**	**17**	**15,621**	**10**	**15,652**	**23**	**16,701**	**(s)**	**16,741**	**-1**	**16,786**	**3**
Crude Oil	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	14,452	43	15,332	-34	15,298	-39	15,329	13
Pentanes Plus	151	30	187	0	169	0	176	0	208	0	216	0
LPGs	322	1	276	1	218	1	195	-1	186	-1	190	-3
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	1	163	2	98	2	68	0	59	0	58	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	-1	113	(s)	120	-1	126	-1	127	-1	132	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	334	7	347	8	358	8	362	9	386	8	377	9
Unfinished Oils	275	-16	508	2	391	-29	428	33	628	37	630	-11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.	-45	-1	36	(s)	65	1	209	-7	39	-7	50	-6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-5	0	-6	0	-2	0	-1	0	-3	0	-5	0
Production	**18,645**	**23**	**18,834**	**2**	**18,875**	**39**	**19,942**	**22**	**20,140**	**-6**	**20,034**	**-6**
Pentanes Plus	290	(s)	293	0	292	(s)	300	(s)	306	1	310	(s)
LPGs	2,001	-11	2,171	1	2,302	4	2,446	9	2,495	-2	2,414	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	693	-5	729	2	752	1	758	4	751	3	696	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,087	-5	1,114	(s)	1,113	-2	1,134	2	1,155	4	1,134	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	1	132	0	236	7	355	4	382	-8	379	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-2	196	-1	200	-1	200	-1	207	(s)	206	-3
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	325	8	280	7	299	15	355	4	377	4	348	8
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-167	-16	-234	24	-172	5	-213	-15	-351	11	-281	-6
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,131	28	8,137	-24	8,073	1	8,606	7	8,748	-18	8,661	-1
Reformulated	2,533	26	2,607	30	2,610	32	2,708	-1	2,706	2	2,645	1
Oxygenated	741	41	847	-39	650	-48	796	-21	899	-13	797	-13
Other	4,858	-40	4,684	-15	4,813	16	5,102	29	5,142	-7	5,220	11
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	11	0	23	0
Jet Fuel	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,492	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,491	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Kerosene	86	0	62	0	60	0	41	0	42	0	43	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,501	0	3,489	-1	3,345	6	3,636	0	3,709	0	3,679	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	621	1	612	1	607	10	600	1	582	1	539	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	181	11	214	7	202	5	225	13	249	0	255	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	167	0	169	0	161	(s)	167	0	142	0	132	0
Special Naphthas	46	0	51	0	68	0	50	0	51	0	48	0
Lubricants	159	0	156	2	167	(s)	182	0	172	0	187	-2
Waxes	19	2	17	(s)	18	-2	19	-1	17	0	17	0
Petroleum Coke	792	1	816	-16	759	(s)	795	5	797	0	777	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	0	450	1	482	-8	472	0	551	0	595	-1
Still Gas	622	-1	622	(s)	636	1	689	(s)	698	-2	708	-2
Miscellaneous Products	62	1	62	(s)	59	-1	64	1	65	(s)	66	0
Imports	**10,847**	**182**	**10,769**	**145**	**10,957**	**210**	**11,524**	**234**	**11,612**	**143**	**11,532**	**171**
Crude Oil	8,646	63	8,642	111	8,650	149	9,140	157	9,205	115	9,228	91
Pentanes Plus	6	0	43	0	20	0	4	0	3	0	5	0
LPGs	229	13	217	8	199	5	195	8	129	6	133	8
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Propane/Propylene	197	3	177	2	145	2	155	2	86	2	100	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	9	28	6	36	3	27	7	31	5	23	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	0	12	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	9	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	80	0	68	0	68	0	56	0	72	3	64	0
Unfinished Oils	360	74	365	18	424	33	433	74	490	14	388	60
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.	269	15	295	-29	288	6	329	0	419	0	318	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	416	7	451	-9	504	0	512	0	480	0	587	-1
Reformulated	217	5	212	0	188	0	225	0	176	0	290	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	200	2	239	-9	316	0	287	0	304	0	296	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0
Kerosene	3	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	3	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	292	3	231	13	239	-5	219	(s)	191	1	199	4
Residual Fuel Oil	170	-12	106	11	177	-6	257	-19	223	-11	204	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	55	0	49	0	51	0	70	0	69	3	107	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	140	0	128	0	155	0	132	0	187	0	175	0
Special Naphthas	39	0	29	0	32	0	9	0	13	11	5	0
Lubricants	5	0	4	0	6	0	11	0	7	0	6	0
Waxes	3	(s)	3	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke	0	20	5	14	15	14	4	14	14	0	4	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	0	29	0	28	0	11	0	25	1	22	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**16,843**	**31**	**16,758**	**13**	**16,197**	**24**	**15,588**	**4**	**16,467**	**45**	**16,684**	**4**	**15**
Crude Oil	15,434	-56	15,325	-13	14,868	-50	14,301	2	15,119	36	14,899	0	-8
Pentanes Plus	235	0	212	0	229	0	204	0	191	3	191	0	3
LPGs	203	-4	196	-1	221	-1	284	-1	333	2	344	0	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	-2	65	0	96	0	160	0	210	2	226	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	-2	132	-1	125	-1	123	-1	123	0	119	0	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	378	26	413	12	402	15	387	1	397	0	416	(s)	9
Unfinished Oils	504	55	461	12	489	47	279	-1	534	4	860	(s)	11
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	92	10	155	4	-5	12	138	3	-99	1	-23	3	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	-4	0	-6	0	-5	0	-6	0	-4	0	0
Production	**20,048**	**31**	**20,093**	**18**	**19,485**	**13**	**18,782**	**-2**	**19,803**	**34**	**19,888**	**1**	**14**
Pentanes Plus	312	(s)	325	-2	308	-3	296	-3	298	-3	276	-1	-1
LPGs	2,425	-4	2,470	5	2,214	-4	2,085	-2	2,038	-8	1,974	1	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	689	-1	735	4	737	(s)	746	1	742	-1	665	(s)	1
Propane/Propylene	1,137	(s)	1,138	3	1,093	-1	1,080	(s)	1,138	4	1,126	1	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	392	(s)	372	-1	182	(s)	68	(s)	-43	-10	-7	0	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	-2	225	-2	202	-2	191	-2	201	-2	189	0	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	312	29	397	13	378	17	355	-2	385	1	370	-1	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-290	19	-241	-15	-243	24	-156	-49	-255	8	-274	-10	-2
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,677	-10	8,648	18	8,379	-18	8,166	52	8,751	21	8,767	13	6
Reformulated	2,628	13	2,701	27	2,686	-4	2,693	-20	2,867	-30	2,892	-11	5
Oxygenated	950	-3	911	-41	953	-114	1,025	3	1,295	6	1,133	-4	-20
Other	5,100	-20	5,036	32	4,740	100	4,447	69	4,589	46	4,741	27	21
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	0	18	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	16	0	0
Jet Fuel	1,569	0	1,539	0	1,552	0	1,495	(s)	1,537	7	1,548	0	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,568	0	1,538	0	1,552	0	1,495	(s)	1,536	7	1,547	0	1
Kerosene	46	0	48	0	50	(s)	52	0	67	0	88	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,565	-2	3,538	0	3,537	-1	3,381	(s)	3,761	8	3,921	0	1
Residual Fuel Oil	564	1	582	1	607	(s)	593	(s)	646	2	641	0	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	267	0	235	0	242	0	223	0	251	0	255	0	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	160	0	138	0	128	0	125	0	144	-4	177	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	49	0	50	0	50	0	51	0	49	0	54	0	0
Lubricants	181	0	180	0	180	1	167	1	175	0	174	0	(s)
Waxes	18	0	17	0	17	0	16	0	18	0	15	0	(s)
Petroleum Coke	792	(s)	772	(s)	782	-5	727	(s)	783	2	804	-1	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	593	0	597	0	536	1	519	1	435	0	366	0	-1
Still Gas	727	-1	716	-2	687	0	610	0	644	(s)	650	0	-1
Miscellaneous Products	60	0	65	0	60	0	57	0	64	0	66	0	(s)
Imports	**11,294**	**286**	**11,821**	**40**	**11,029**	**3**	**11,745**	**48**	**12,142**	**50**	**10,987**	**-1**	**126**
Crude Oil	9,010	174	9,545	-1	8,796	-5	9,495	-26	9,561	31	8,619	-5	71
Pentanes Plus	3	0	3	0	3	0	16	0	17	8	64	0	1
LPGs	137	5	150	5	148	10	176	2	191	3	214	2	6
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Propane/Propylene	119	1	116	1	130	1	143	2	167	3	192	2	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	4	29	4	17	8	33	0	23	0	21	0	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	77	0	49	0	45	0	59	0	53	0	40	0	(s)
Unfinished Oils	357	70	369	18	429	11	382	19	400	11	250	30	36
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	417	1	340	0	369	0	240	30	299	0	272	(s)	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	515	11	523	16	480	0	451	13	542	6	470	0	4
Reformulated	257	0	247	0	224	0	193	5	284	0	275	0	1
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	258	11	276	16	256	0	258	8	258	6	195	0	3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0
Jet Fuel	80	8	112	0	110	1	171	0	117	0	75	0	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	80	8	112	0	110	1	171	0	117	0	75	0	2
Kerosene	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	33	0	5	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	183	3	202	1	193	(s)	345	4	370	3	493	(s)	2
Residual Fuel Oil	193	15	209	0	205	-15	169	0	317	-11	258	-30	-6
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	102	0	55	0	59	0	38	0	67	0	30	0	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	127	0	175	0	121	0	143	0	120	0	151	0	0
Special Naphthas	9	0	14	1	10	(s)	8	1	10	-2	11	0	1
Lubricants	5	0	5	0	7	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	0
Waxes	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	3	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	30	0	17	0	9	0	17	5	23	0	20	0	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	43	0	47	-1	39	0	25	0	13	0	8	0	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,591,840**	**-1,095**	**1,576,299**	**-13**	**1,570,697**	**1,953**	**1,589,108**	**-1,067**	**1,611,308**	**-1,190**	**1,613,029**	**1,443**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,314	-12	326,837	366	331,445	1,905	324,925	-674	326,378	-179	316,998	-595
Pentanes Plus	7,018	48	6,274	4	5,823	3	6,690	5	8,196	215	9,215	-36
LPGs	103,909	53	89,965	-13	86,400	-5	101,858	22	113,580	60	125,643	82
Ethane/Ethylene	27,258	-285	26,009	-24	23,665	0	27,082	0	29,603	-17	29,967	-4
Propane/Propylene	53,168	326	42,550	6	39,280	-15	45,908	7	50,770	23	58,333	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,729	-35	14,595	10	16,358	10	21,061	14	25,421	52	29,944	81
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,754	47	6,811	-5	7,097	0	7,807	1	7,786	2	7,399	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	14,757	-43	13,959	-62	13,566	158	13,953	-19	14,959	-50	15,286	-83
Unfinished Oils	91,135	-80	90,321	-151	93,876	-155	94,693	282	91,132	79	87,526	292
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	51,985	343	52,142	181	53,082	481	49,161	237	48,987	778	48,265	784
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	206	0	229	0	193	0	123	0	111	0	137	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	170,016	-335	165,986	-481	160,363	-531	167,631	-621	169,758	-1,435	167,975	-424
Reformulated	46,051	-474	45,463	-356	43,743	-494	46,373	-637	47,157	-1,264	45,663	-804
Oxygenated	425	79	394	0	292	0	451	0	346	0	386	0
Other	123,540	60	120,129	-125	116,328	-37	120,807	16	122,255	-171	121,926	380
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,466	0	1,622	0	1,650	0	1,630	0	1,494	0	1,547	0
Jet Fuel	41,361	-113	40,813	17	41,789	-8	40,360	1	40,977	1	39,503	-420
Naphtha-Type Jet	86	0	74	0	70	0	74	0	72	0	92	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	41,275	-113	40,739	17	41,719	-8	40,286	1	40,905	1	39,411	-420
Kerosene	5,161	0	4,520	0	4,138	0	4,139	-3	4,133	-24	4,058	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	137,816	-796	130,010	17	123,033	66	122,622	-225	127,442	-420	130,905	1,719
Residual Fuel Oil	41,594	-238	39,099	-105	34,389	-73	34,580	-2	33,876	0	32,737	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,177	4	2,735	0	2,919	27	3,055	0	2,547	0	2,455	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,459	0	1,674	0	1,545	-2	1,539	0	1,620	0	1,605	0
Special Naphthas	1,799	0	1,670	0	1,879	0	1,682	0	1,854	0	2,000	0
Lubricants	12,053	-19	11,315	33	11,106	19	10,876	0	10,473	0	11,102	-40
Waxes	667	104	602	137	688	126	690	137	819	0	861	0
Petroleum Coke	8,100	202	8,057	205	8,153	197	8,540	0	8,596	0	7,895	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	22,616	46	27,317	85	32,074	16	32,460	38	31,929	42	29,864	30
Miscellaneous Products	1,634	-259	1,201	-246	1,100	-271	1,159	-245	1,190	-257	1,001	0
Product Supplied	**19,170**	**183**	**19,475**	**-52**	**19,516**	**106**	**19,419**	**80**	**19,678**	**5**	**19,810**	**-18**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	152	-27	176	2	157	(s)	99	(s)	52	-6	64	9
LPGs	2,420	-17	2,567	-42	2,335	8	1,900	17	1,993	4	1,923	6
Ethane/Ethylene	610	-4	774	-8	828	(s)	644	4	670	3	684	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,657	-20	1,635	-39	1,304	(s)	1,043	2	1,041	5	959	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	10	100	3	114	8	150	10	189	-5	184	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	68	-3	57	1	90	(s)	62	(s)	93	1	96	-1
Unfinished Oils	-26	94	-114	19	-82	62	-23	26	-23	-16	-122	64
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	2	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,172	50	8,630	-28	8,655	2	8,743	10	9,071	8	9,176	-36
Reformulated	2,723	29	2,829	26	2,834	37	2,830	4	2,849	22	2,985	-15
Oxygenated	739	39	848	-36	654	-48	786	-21	903	-13	795	-13
Other	4,709	-18	4,954	-17	5,167	13	5,126	27	5,319	-1	5,396	-8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	12	0	16	0	19	0	16	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,585	2	1,529	3	1,562	19	1,658	(s)	1,527	0	1,633	14
Naphtha-Type Jet	-4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	0	-8	0	-9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,589	2	1,529	3	1,562	19	1,674	(s)	1,535	0	1,642	14
Kerosene	67	(s)	74	0	51	0	16	(s)	35	1	43	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,875	53	3,720	-16	3,741	(s)	3,801	10	3,671	7	3,670	-67
0.05% & under	2,482	57	2,501	-15	2,527	2	2,688	13	2,707	7	2,764	-61
Greater than 0.05%	1,394	-4	1,219	-1	1,214	-2	1,112	-3	964	(s)	906	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	636	-3	637	7	764	2	692	-21	667	-10	616	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	11	243	7	247	4	290	14	334	3	366	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	308	0	289	0	320	0	299	(s)	326	0	308	0
Special Naphthas	87	(s)	73	0	84	0	39	0	38	11	20	0
Lubricants	187	2	141	(s)	147	(s)	170	1	159	0	144	(s)
Waxes	17	-1	19	-1	15	-1	18	-1	13	4	15	0
Petroleum Coke	470	14	466	-2	449	13	479	26	445	0	470	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	-1	309	(s)	354	-6	467	-1	588	1	677	(s)
Still Gas	622	-1	622	(s)	636	1	689	(s)	698	-2	708	-2
Miscellaneous Products	54	9	77	0	62	(s)	62	(s)	63	(s)	72	-9

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,609,962**	**-490**	**1,595,610**	**107**	**1,574,050**	**-551**	**1,572,874**	**149**	**1,577,535**	**438**	**1,550,478**	**-2,564**	**-240**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	303,496	-64	295,543	0	270,097	-15	291,531	-60	287,565	502	277,706	-70	92
Pentanes Plus	9,327	9	9,685	8	9,754	-5	8,441	-4	7,376	-115	7,576	1	11
LPGs	136,641	18	147,415	12	148,885	-374	138,775	209	124,799	433	105,724	17	43
Ethane/Ethylene	29,675	0	29,402	22	28,673	49	28,304	27	27,077	-18	24,413	-15	-22
Propane/Propylene	64,214	15	68,196	39	70,992	-428	64,912	181	60,805	1,015	52,551	34	101
Normal Butane/Butylene	35,494	3	42,291	-35	41,651	3	38,052	1	29,736	-511	22,214	-1	-34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,258	0	7,526	-14	7,569	2	7,507	0	7,181	-53	6,546	-1	-2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	14,629	0	14,261	18	13,349	73	13,137	0	13,396	15	12,210	-32	-2
Unfinished Oils	87,443	-198	85,260	68	84,992	-32	90,478	25	88,180	-13	75,787	-11	9
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	48,598	1,099	46,082	536	48,224	915	45,082	209	47,437	445	47,133	60	506
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	119	0	157	0	100	0	114	0	219	0	127	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,776	-962	157,860	-536	158,351	-992	148,362	-138	158,699	-633	163,586	-1,705	-733
Reformulated	44,449	-995	40,718	-536	41,669	-1,099	35,932	-312	36,908	-651	43,269	-1,148	-731
Oxygenated	345	0	423	0	448	0	589	0	585	0	622	0	7
Other	120,982	33	116,719	0	116,234	107	111,841	174	121,206	18	119,695	-557	-9
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,383	-4	1,225	0	1,304	0	1,320	0	1,288	0	1,428	-40	-4
Jet Fuel	38,718	-303	39,385	0	40,584	0	41,682	5	42,667	-5	39,745	-348	-98
Naphtha-Type Jet	57	0	21	0	21	0	14	0	18	0	56	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	38,661	-303	39,364	0	40,563	0	41,668	5	42,649	-5	39,689	-348	-98
Kerosene	4,496	0	4,530	17	5,173	1	4,780	0	5,111	0	5,526	-63	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	133,391	-96	130,640	-16	127,051	-198	121,469	-12	123,918	3	134,447	-380	-28
Residual Fuel Oil	33,578	-38	31,931	0	32,988	10	33,680	-149	35,689	-89	31,299	7	-56
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,634	0	2,913	0	2,112	0	2,350	0	2,721	0	2,389	0	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,627	0	1,465	0	1,500	0	1,239	0	1,362	0	1,333	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	1,773	0	1,838	0	1,713	0	1,866	0	1,990	0	2,038	0	0
Lubricants	11,196	0	11,487	0	11,191	43	10,748	71	10,839	0	12,003	0	9
Waxes	894	0	889	0	920	0	847	0	901	0	896	0	42
Petroleum Coke	8,034	0	6,600	0	7,089	0	7,696	0	8,493	-105	8,343	0	42
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,751	49	23,174	0	20,490	23	18,678	-7	17,965	0	21,101	0	27
Miscellaneous Products	944	0	1,009	0	957	0	977	0	1,021	0	990	0	-107
Product Supplied	**19,847**	**136**	**20,134**	**15**	**19,416**	**-32**	**19,593**	**46**	**19,940**	**53**	**19,859**	**80**	**51**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	76	-2	104	-2	80	-2	149	-3	159	6	143	-4	-3
LPGs	1,972	7	2,030	11	2,025	20	2,219	-18	2,265	-14	2,328	16	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	699	-1	744	3	762	-1	758	1	784	1	752	(s)	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,045	(s)	1,098	3	1,076	15	1,345	-18	1,358	-21	1,465	34	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	8	98	4	111	7	45	(s)	34	6	19	-16	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	80	(s)	90	(s)	76	-1	71	(s)	89	-1	92	-2	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-144	30	-21	-2	-51	-33	-74	18	-57	9	-210	30	25
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	4	0	2	0	8	0	5	0	3	0	7	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,128	18	9,294	19	8,729	-3	8,804	38	8,818	43	8,892	48	15
Reformulated	2,924	19	3,068	12	2,878	15	3,071	-40	3,118	-19	2,959	5	8
Oxygenated	951	-3	908	-41	952	-114	1,020	3	1,295	6	1,132	-4	-20
Other	5,253	1	5,317	48	4,899	96	4,712	75	4,405	56	4,801	46	27
Finished Aviation Gasoline	27	(s)	25	(s)	19	0	21	0	15	0	12	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,672	4	1,619	-10	1,600	1	1,614	(s)	1,609	7	1,687	11	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	-7	0	-8	0	-16	0	(s)	0	-16	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,671	4	1,626	-10	1,608	1	1,630	(s)	1,609	7	1,704	11	4
Kerosene	12	4	17	-1	22	1	47	(s)	62	0	75	2	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,624	60	3,710	-1	3,723	6	3,809	-2	3,936	10	3,904	13	6
0.05% & under	2,651	58	2,779	-7	2,769	-2	2,721	(s)	2,745	11	2,531	9	6
Greater than 0.05%	974	1	931	5	954	8	1,088	-2	1,191	(s)	1,373	4	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	559	17	572	(s)	576	-15	586	5	735	-11	835	-33	-4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	363	0	282	0	329	0	253	0	306	0	296	0	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	286	0	319	0	248	0	276	0	260	-4	330	0	(s)
Special Naphthas	57	0	45	1	45	(s)	41	1	47	-2	55	0	1
Lubricants	154	-1	141	0	161	-1	157	(s)	143	2	106	0	(s)
Waxes	17	0	16	0	13	0	17	1	15	1	15	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	523	(s)	450	(s)	482	-5	412	4	452	5	405	-4	4
Asphalt and Road Oil	732	-1	751	1	659	(s)	591	2	466	(s)	263	0	(s)
Still Gas	727	-1	716	-2	687	0	610	0	644	(s)	650	0	-1
Miscellaneous Products	62	0	62	0	62	0	56	0	63	0	67	0	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, March 2003

Products	March 2003		February 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	5,430	175	4,734	169	15,661	174
Stocks	6,783	—	5,841	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	5,609	181	4,682	167	15,572	173
Stocks	7,173	—	6,208	—	—	—

R = Revised data.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169	175									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
2003	6,680	5,841	6,783									
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363	348									
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
2003	4,007	3,295	3,651									
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
2003	1,176	1,234	1,663									
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89	92									
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860	1,028									

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
2003	5,775	6,208	7,173									
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
2003	1,432	1,582	1,780									
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152	168									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
2003	3,031	3,612	4,847									
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W									
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972
2003	1,276	963	496									

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181									
Merchant Plants												
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
2003	105	99	116									
Captive Plants												
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76
2003	66	68	65									

R = Revised data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending April 4, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.60° F/60° F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600^o to 750^o F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. *A* facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. *A* refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. *A* refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oi lis refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf " as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 1 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 1 Fuel Oil***.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 2 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 2 Fuel Oil***.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3C0C_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. *A* thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^{o} to 1000^{o} F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^{o} F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.**

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids**.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^{o} F to 650^{o} F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122^o and 400^o F.

Naphtha Less Than 401^o F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate)**.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F *A* naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401^{o} F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401^{o} F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline BIendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000^{o} F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. *A* solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200^{o} F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.